THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

VOL. II.—No. 71. PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1829. Whole Number 301.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE.—TERMS $8 PER ANNUM. PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

J. MUSGRAVE'S
STOCK & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
S. E. corner of Chesnut and Third sts.

PUBLIC STOCKS.		Par Value.	Present Prices.
LOANS.			
United States' Six per cent. Loans, viz.	of 1814,	$100	101 25
	of 1815,	100	102 50
Do. Five per cent. Loan of	1820,	100	105 00
Do.	1821,	100	105 50
Do. Four and a half per cent. Loan,		100	95 00
Do. Three per cent.	do.	100	100 50
Pennsylvania, Five per cent.	do.	100	111 00
Philadelphia, Six per cent.	do.	100	106 50
Do. Five per cent.	do.	100	117 00
Schuylkill Navigation, Six per cent.		100	104 50
Union Canal, Six per cent. Loan,		100	97 00
Chesapeake and Delaware Loan,		100	108 00
Massasic, Six per cent.	do.	100	108 00
Do. Five per cent.	do.	100	102 00
BANK STOCKS.			
United States,		100	120 37
North America,		400	487 00
Pennsylvania,		400	480 00
Philadelphia,		100	103 50
Farmers' and Mechanics',		50	58 00
Commercial,		50	53 87
Mechanics',		35	41 50
Schuylkill,		25	31 50
Northern Liberties,		20	38 00
Southwark,		50	65 50
Kensington,		25	35 00
Penn Township,		25	31 50
Germantown,		50	56 00
Camden,		50	40 00
Trenton,		30	31 00
INSURANCE STOCKS.			
Pennsylvania,		400	424 00
Philadelphia,		83 33	86 00
North America,		10	92 00
Union,		60	57 00
Phœnix,		80	79 00
Delaware,		40	37 00
Marine,		60	90 00
United States,		25	32 00
Atlantic,		60	60 50
American Fire Insurance,		100	146 25
Pennsylvania Life Insurance,		20	25 50
Pennsylvania Fire do.		50	62 00
CANAL AND BRIDGE STOCKS.			
Union Canal—Old Stock,		200	165 00
Union Canal—New Stock,		200	225 00
Schuylkill Navigation Shares,		100	100 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation,		50	42 50
Chesapeake and Delaware Canal,		200	145 00
Schuylkill Permanent Bridge do.		10	12 60
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.			
Bills on London, 60 days,			8¼ per cent.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

N. Hampshire banks,	1 1-2	Delaware,	1-2
Vermont,	1 1-2	Maryland,	1
Massachusetts,	1 1-2		
Rhode Island,	1 1-2	Virginia.—	
Connecticut,	1 1-2	Richmond and branches,	1
New York.—		Valley,	1
City Banks,	par.	Rousny branch,	1 1-2
Country notes,	2	Wheeling,	4
New Jersey.—		District of Columbia,	1
Bank of Brunswick,	1 1-2		
Patterson,	1 1-2	North Carolina.—	
Hoboken,	1 1-2	Cape Fear,	3¼
Monmouth,	1 1-2	Newbern,	3¼
Morris,	1 1-2	State Bank,	3¼
All others,	par.	South Carolina,	1½
Pennsylvania.—		Georgia,	2
Greensburg,	4	Kentucky,	uncertain.
Brownsville,	4	Tennessee,	do.
Pittsburg,	1 1-2	New Orleans,	5 a 8
All others,	par.		

GUINEAS,	5
DOUBLOONS,	15 80
S. A. DOUBLOONS,	15 25
TWENTY FRANK PIECES,	3 75
AMERICAN GOLD,	5

HEALTH OFFICE, March 21, 1829.

INTERMENTS in the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, from the 14th to the 21st of March.

DISEASES.	Adult.	Child.	DISEASES.	Adult.	Child.
Asthma,	1	0	Hives,	0	1
Apoplexy,	1	0	Hemorrhage,	1	0
Bronchitis,	0	1	Inflammation of the Brain,	3	1
Cancer,	1	0	—— of the Lungs,	2	2
Cholic,	0	1	—— of the Stomach,	0	1
Consumption of the Lungs,	11	1	—— of the Bowels,	1	1
Convulsions,	0	3	—— Peritonæum,	1	0
Disease of the Heart,	1		Mania-a-Potu,	1	0
			Old Age,	1	0
Diarrhœa,	0	1	Palsy,	3	0
Dropsy,	3	0	Pleurisy,	1	0
—— of the Breast,	0	1	Small Pox,	0	2
—— in the Brain,	1	2	Still Born,	0	8
Debility,	2	2	Sudden,	2	0
Fever,	1	0	Syphilis,	1	0
—— Remitten,	0	1	Ulcers,	0	1
—— Typhus,	0	1	Unknown,	1	0
—— Inflammatory,	0	1			
Gangrene,	1	0	Total,	75—41	54
Hooping Cough,	0	1			

Of the above there were, under 1 year, 16—from 1 to 2, 4—2 to 5, 4—5 to 10, 4—10 to 15, 3—15 to 20, 3—20 to 30, 10—30 to 40, 7—40 to 50, 11—50 to 60, 6—60 to 70, 4—70 to 80, 1—80 to 90, 1—90 to 100, 1—Total, 75.

Of the above interments, 9 were from the Alms House, and 7 people of colour are included in the total amount.

By order of the Board of Health.
JOSEPH PRYOR, Clerk.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

1829.	9 o'clock.	12 o'clock.	3 o'clock.
March, 15	31	36	40
16	36	35	34
17	32	33	34
18	30	35	34
19	29	30	32
20	31	33	34
21	34	41	40

THE SMUGGLER'S HUT.

We had spent the greater part of an April day in rambling with our dogs among the chain of mountains, that extends from Jonesborough to Dundalk. Louth is generally a flat country, but in this neighbourhood it presents much of the wild and untamed scenery so characteristic of Ireland. Massy white rocks, rising abruptly in the face of round and swelling hills, form a bold and pleasing relief to the black moors which spread their dreary expanse along the valleys. Scarce a solitary hut is to be found among these savage hills; and not even a stunted fir tree raises its head as a shelter from sun or storm. For an extent of miles, nature seems never to have awakened from her sleep; the foot of improvement has not yet trodden the desolate paths; and if we except a few miserable looking animals with their solitary shepherds, wild-fowl may be said to be the only tenants of moor and mountain. To this picture there is a beautiful contrast presented by the valley in which Jonesborough is situated. Whilst the western side stretches away to the wild tract of which I have spoken, the opposite hills are covered with a fine forest surrounding the mansion of an absentee nobleman, the Earl of Clermont.—Through the bottom of the valley runs a quiet and pretty stream, from whose banks trees of a thousand liveries rise in a thick mass to the very summit of the mountain. Their variegated foliage, and sheltery look give tenfold pleasure from the naked appearance of the scene by which they are surrounded. About half way up the hill stands the chateau of Lord Clermont, commanding an extensive prospect of the adjacent country, while it is itself so shrouded by the planting as to be visible from only a few points in the landscape. There are many causes assigned for the neglect paid to Ravensdale by its noble proprietor; and the people of the valley tell a curious anecdote about the origin of the whim which first drove him away. As we cannot, however, vouch for its authenticity, we shall not relate it, but content ourselves with simply adding another name to the long roll of Irish landlords, who forsake their beautiful seats and wide domains, to bestow upon other countries the time which should be spent in doing good at home.

My two companions and myself had started early in the forenoon, for the purpose of training some young pointers; and those who are addicted to field sports, will readily believe that the task was no sinecure. To ramble over precipitous mountains, and flounder through a parcel of heavy bogs, is a toilsome enough work, under any circumstances; but to beat over and over the same ground after three or four senseless dogs, and to climb and wade, as occasion may require, are duties I would recommend only to a true amateur of the gun. The weather too was worthy of April. Warm bursts of sunshine, and frequent thunder showers, from which we sought shelter in vain, allowed us to boast that we were thoroughly drenched and dried again, at least six times in as many hours. Under this agreeable exercise, it may be presumed that we paid early and regular devotion to our flasks, which were indeed so rapidly exhausted, that we would gladly have steered homewards, could we only have found our way. But we had lost our course; we had neither compass nor pole star for a guide; and the two youug pilgrims might have sunk in exhaustion and despair, but for the ready jokes and endless stories of our elder comrade, whose rosy face and classic figure, *teres atque rotundus*, announced a life of good humour and good cheer. He was well used to losing his way among the mountains; and having never foundered before, argued with a logical induction worthy of Bacon, that he could be in no danger of foundering then. We wandered on, and within an hour or two of sunset found ourselves at the back of one of the steepest mountains on the brow of a narrow gorge, which looked not unlike the bed of a dried torrent. At some distance down the ravine we perceived a thin curl of smoke, and never did Israelite in the desert hail the cloudy pillar with more joy, than did we this sign of human habitation.

Plunging at once into the glen, we pursued its course, till a sudden turn brought us within a few yards of a hut, till then invisible. It stood at the termination of the defile, which formed its sides, while the roof was composed of rough sticks or wattles, overlaid with sods, so as to be exactly on a level with the top of the banks. From a narrow hole in this curious roof rose the smoke which we had noticed; but the edifice was so situated, as absolutely to defy the search of any not well acquainted with the localities of the mountain. Had we been a few yards further distant, or less anxiously watchful, we should scarcely have observed even the smoke. Our approach was likely to be not unopposed, for four athletic men, stripped to the shirt, and with countenances anything but inviting, sprang forward to meet us. Our appearance, however, our answers to a few hurried questions, and the mention of our names which were not unknown to them, satisfied them, according to their own expression, that "we were the sort;"—that is, as we learned afterwards, that we were neither gaugers, excisemen, nor informers, nor sons or cousins of such, and that we might be depended upon. We were admitted without further ceremony, and found onrselves in the middle of about a dozen young men and women, who were watching with great earnestness the working of a private still. The apparatus was of the simplest kind, and might have afforded a useful lesson of economy to the veriest Scotch distiller. Three barrels, a large pot, and a few metal pipes, were the only furniture of the hut, besides a "Johnny" or tin cup for trying the merits of the liquor. Having exchanged salutations with the inmates, we put the latter utensil in speedy requisition, and in our exhausted state, enjoyed not a little the smokey flavour of the "mountain dew," which had never been disgraced by the sight of an exciseman. A short time brought us into terms of wonderful intimacy with our companions, to whom we related our melancholy wandering of the last few hours, and were consoled by a hearty welcome to remain until we should be sufficiently rested to proceed under the guidance of one of their party.

The master of the still was a middle aged man, of dark, withered complexion, and an air that told at once his lawless mode of life, and the ferocious obstinacy with which he could defend it. He amused us with several wild anecdotes of his hair-breadth escapes from the fangs of the revenue harpies, and an account of the manner in which he conveyed the *potcen* through the country to his customers, among whom he numbered more than one guardian of both the ecclesiastical and municipal laws. It was only a few weeks since he learned, upon one of his nocturnal expeditions, that a gauger had got word of his place of retreat, and intended to pay him a visit on the very next morning. The smuggler lost no time in getting home; gathered a few of his friends, and in about an hour had removed every appearance of hut and apparatus from the spot. The things were carried a short distance to some hiding place. At the expected time, the exciseman arrived with a party of soldiers from Dundalk. They advanced rapidly to seize their prize, revelling in anticipation on the produce of the fine to be levied on the townland. Our readers are probably aware, that, in order to keep up the system of espionage in Ireland, a law was passed, imposing a heavy penalty on the inhabitants of every district, where a private still should be discovered. It was supposed that fear would induce the neighbourhood to unite in suppressing these establishments, but the effect was the reverse. They joined in endeavouring to conceal and shelter the smugglers.—We must, however, return to our story. The wearied soldiers searched for some hours in vain. The prey had broken from the toil, and left no trace of its escape.

A long march, and a complete disappointment, seemed likely to be the sole reward of the enterprise. But the end had not yet arrived. The smugglers were resolved to give the soldiers a lesson against rashly invading their mountain territories. The party was returning homewards, and passing in some disorder through a narrow defile, wondering that they had not seen one individual about the spot, when they were assailed by a volley of stones from a bank immediately above them. Another and another discharge quickly followed, and several of the soldiers soon gave token of the unpopular nature of the service in which they were engaged. In vain were muskets fired, and loaded, and fired again. The enemy were in ambush, they knew the ground, and had learned from the dear-bought experience of some former battles, not to hazard the chance of an equal encounter. The military were compelled to fly; and of thirty men who had that morning marched out of Dundalk, eleven were carried back, to be lodged in the hospital. The exciseman escaped unhurt for that time, but his evil destiny led him not many nights afterwards to a part of the country, where our host and some of his friends were delivering their manufacture. The opportunity for revenge was not to be neglected. The men soon disguised themselves, and the servant of his majesty was ducked, beaten, and tarred, till his person afforded a fearful example to future intruders and over active officers.

We had before heard the outline of this adventure, which was much spoken of in the neighbouhood, where the exciseman was very unpopular; and we enjoyed with high relish, the rough and humorous narration of the particulars given us by the hero of the feat. Meanwhile we were treating all the company to pretty liberal potations of his whiskey, in which we heartily drank success to him, and bad luck to all busy-bodies. The fatigue of our expedition was forgotten, and at length, inspired by the sight of a fiddle in the hands of one of the party, we proposed a general turn out for a dance, which was enthusiastically assented to. Each gentleman singled out his fair partner, and to work we went, with far more glee than would perhaps be found in any ball room from the Causeway to Cape Clear.

The exhibition took place on the turf in front of the hut. The deficiency in grace was amply compensated by the life and agility of our movements; and if the fair ones could not boast of "many twinkling feet," they at least sported right ruddy ankles, and soles, fully calculated under the directions of some village Hume, to perform the work of a couple of ordinary threshing machines. "La philosophie est quelque chose," says the Frenchman in the play, "mais la danse, monsieur, la danse, ouvre l'esprit d'un homme aux choses vraiment admirables." It opened ours to perfect happiness; we were in the height of glee, there was a smile on every lip, and a quiver in every toe, when (horresco referens) a party of red coats wheeled round the sudden turn, and were in the centre of our group. Gaol, imprisonment, transportation, flashed before our eyes—lips straightened—toes became paralysed, and we were for a moment motionless. We were but accidental visitors—should we submit to the disgrace of being marched to the common gaol? There was no time to consult; every man must do for himself. Some fled, with faces that might defy the pencil of Cruickshank, and an agility that might break the heart of a dancing master; some stood still: some, inspired by "bold John Barleycorn," looked, with visionless eye for weapons of war. There was confusion, terror, dismay, in the assembly, when we heard a rough voice exclaim, "Asy, gentlemen and ladies, be asy; all's right." It was the voice of the master of the still. He had recognized the soldiers, who proved to belong to a detachment of sappers and miners, engaged in the survey of Ireland. They were encamped in the neighbourhood; and having no connexion with the municipal authorities, gained of course ready admission to the haunts of the smugglers. *Potcen* was a favourite drink with them; and they came upon this occasion to gratify their own palates and carry a few gallons for the use of their officers. We speedily re-assembled, but a cold bath in January could not pacify the pulse, more than the fright had done our inclination to revelry. After laughing at one another and conversing for a few minutes, we set out on our journey escorted by some of our companions in the dance. I had no opportunity of revisiting Sliabh Guillian since that time; but I know that the good work is still going on, and that the *shebeen* of Black Murphy is as glorious and busy as ever.

From the Bijou.

TIME.

Warm is the heart in boyhood's days,
And warm are the smiles which greet it;
But Time will come when those bright rays
Of Hope and Love no longer meet it.

How bright the dream when young eyes sleep;
And brighter glows the heart with gladness!
But time will doom such eyes to weep,
And change their beams to tears of sadness.

How beautiful the book of Life,
If fancy glances o'er its pages,
She feels no sorrow, sees no strife,
In the fair scenes of future ages.

But changed are those unblotted lines,
When feelings, hopes and all are slighted;
And dim the fires of genius shines,
When all its wanderings have been blighted.

ITEMS.

The brewers of Providence, R. I. are working themselves into quite a foam, and giving vent to immoderate quantities of froth. One firm declares it can produce the best beer, and challenges all others in a wager of fifty dollars, to make the trial. Another house replies that the wager is insignificant, not worth contending for; and that owing to numerous orders, it has no time to waste in sporting.

At a dance in Virginia, the following persons lately cut a rigadoon. The father, the grandfather, and the great-grand-father; the daughter, the mother and the grand-mother; the son, the grand-son, and the great-grand son, all on the floor at the same time!

The good-natured editor of the Schoharie Republican says—"the editor—printer—publisher—foreman, and oldest apprentice (*two* in all) are confined by sickness"—and the whole establishment is left in care of the *devil*.

A subscriber of the Kentucky Gazette has written an account of an extraordinary being that appeared in Nicholasville, Ky. on the night of the 22d ult. It was in the shape of a man, 16 feet high. It is probably a traveller from the Ouaquaphenoga Swamp, who laid himself down to take a nap, in a limestone cave, some 100 years since he has awakened: refreshed, and is now prosecuting his journey.

The good people of Andover, in 1672, passed an ordinance, that "whatsoever dogs shall be in the meeting house on the Sabbath day, the owner thereof, shall pay sixpence for every time being there," an officer was appointed, "to take notice thereof, and to gather it up."

A part of Dr. Paley's argument for giving an estate to the eldest son, is curious. He says, if it was equally distributed among many sons it would make them *all idle*, but in the other way it only makes *one* so.

The Portland Argus states that Mr. Bisbec, minister of the first Universal Society in Portland, recently deceased, preached 1308 sermons, attended 111 funerals, and solemnized 62 marriages, between the 24th of Sept. 1818 and the 28 th of Feb. 1829.

A person advertising for board in one of the Boston daily papers, is very particular to say he wishes a "permanent residence." It is thought he might probably find one at a granite establishment in Leverett-street.

The Lowell Journal some time since gave an account of a man in that place who could teach English Grammar on a Flageolet. Shade of Orpheus! thy music attracted the trees from the forest; but the dulcet notes of this modern subdue the stubborn verbs, adverbs, and conjunctions, and compel them to chime in harmony like "the music of the spheres."

A manufacturer at Pittsburgh, Pa. has contrived a process by which he practices *job printing* in his loom! He has woven several "cards," which exhibit upon their surface his name, residence, the articles he has for sale, &c. it is said in beautiful letters. This is sometimes done by different colors, and sometimes entirely by the raised threads of the fabrick.

White bearded Rice is advertised for sale in Charleston, S. C. and recommended to the attention of planters for seed.

The editors of the New York Morning Herald have given notice that no work is hereafter to be done in their office on Sunday.

W. S. Nichols of Middletown, Conn. offers $15 per thousand or $1 50 per hundred, for "Ox leg bones."

Montreal, March 13.—On Wednesday morning last the wife of a man named Edward St. Jean, in the St. Lawrence suburbs, having gone for a short time from her house to procure some necessary matters, left a little girl, her daughter, behind, whose clothes having by some means caught fire, she was found, on her return, so dreadfully burned as to expire in a few hours after, in the most excruciating torture.

London Female Fashions for February.

FROM LA BELLE ASSEMBLEE.

OPERA DRESS.—Over a white satin slip, a dress of crepe-serophane, with a broad hem at the border.—The corsage is of velvet, of a violet colour; long, and pointed in front, at the base, with a Sevigne drapery across the bust; in the centre of which is a cameo set in gold. The sleeves are of white crape, a la Marl; with the fulness confined at the upper part of the arm by gold armlets, and at the wrists by very broad bracelets of gold, each fastened by a cameo head. The mancherons are formed of points of violet coloured velvet. The headdress consists of a velvet hat of violet colour, placed very much on one side, and ornamented under the elevated part of the brim, on the right, with a gold chain cordon, and one white feather, waving in a spiral direction towards the edge of the brim. The crown, which is very low, is surmounted with white plumage, playing tastefully in various directions. The ear-pendants are of gold, en girandoles; with a necklace formed of three rows of massive gold chain-work.

PROMENADE COSTUME.—A pelisse of black satin, finished at the border a la Wirtemburg, with chinchilli fur. The body made with fichu robings; and round the throat is tied a round long tippet of chinchilli. The sleeves are a la Mart, and are confined a little above the wrist, forming a bouillon next the hand; which bouillon, or puckering, at its termination, is made tight to the wrist by a very broad bracelet of gold. A hat of black velvet is worn with this dress, fastened under the chin by a mentonniere of blond. The brim of the hat is ornamented underneath by bows of satin riband, the colour of the blue wild stock; strings of which tie the hat, in two ends, without loops, on the right side; over which side, from the crown, wave elegantly three black feathers.

FROM THE WORLD OF FASHION.

There is, at present, nor can it be denied, whatsoever may be set forth in the ephemeral journals of Fashion, a stagnation in the progressive march of the rainbow deity, which, during the gelid month of January, in which every lively sparky of mind and spirit seems in a manner frozen, is generally known to halt, and become stationary till about the middle or latter end of the more cheering month of February; we, therefore, have but few novelties to record, and those are chiefly confined to the fancy-dresses of some late grand galas in the country; of two of which we offer the following description to our readers, as we found them peculiarly striking and dignified.—Over a white satin dress, with a flounce at the border of the same, doubled in bias, and set on in large full plaits, was worn a superb black velvet robe, a l'Artemise; this was splendidly trimmed all round with a rich and costly fringe formed of very small jet beads; the white satin dress, from the robe being left open in front, formed a fine contrast to the monotony of the black; and the festoons of jet fringe, which seemed to fasten it in front, at separate distances, produced a charming effect over the white satin; the bust of the robe was ornamented all round the tucker part with the same fringe. The short sleeves were of white satin; over these were long ones transparent, and of white Japanese gauze; at the back of the sleeves hung the ancient drapery of the robes of Crete, somewhat like those now worn in Poland, adding much grace to the robe; and these were of black velvet, fringed with jet: the points at the wrists of the white sleeves were fluted, and similar to the antique British points. This truly classical dress of that self-devoted pattern of conjugal affection, Queen Artemesia, was finished by the regal coronet of former ages, formed of white satin, and the points edged round with pearls, from whence depended behind, as low as the feet, the distinguishing veil of royalty worn at that period. Another dress for one of these brilliant occasions is that of a youthful grand Sultaness; it consists of a pair of white satin Turkish trousers, over which is worn a dress of the finest Oriental muslin, spotted with silver, and embroidered with the same round the border, in a very elegant pattern of Indian flowers. A short white satin tunic is put on over this dress, fringed round and embroidered with embossed figures in silver, of the shape of pear-pearls, formed into flowers. The back of the waist consists of bracers of white satin, laid in plaits, and fringed with silver cockscomb-edging. On the shoulders are ornaments of fine Oriental pearls; and in front of the bust is a Turkish crescent of the same valuable materials. A belt of white satin and silver encircles the waist. The head-dress with this interesting costume is a Turkish turban of French white satin and gauze, with a pearl crescent in front: a kind of diadem ornament, embellished with jewels of various kinds, on white satin, in eastern figures, is placed near the crown; the Turkish folds next the hair are of the Japanese gauze; of which is the Sultana veil, that depends behind, and which is ornamented to correspond with the dress. The usual articles for female costume remain with but little alteration since our last accounts. There is, however, among the new head-dresses, a very magnificent turban for the evening party, of gaze brilliantee! the tissue of which is in real gold. In the front is a fluted ornament of bright amber coloured crepe serophane, en eventail. On the right side is a bow, with short ends fringed with gold, of the same material as the turban. The caps have experienced but little change since last month, except that we find those of black blond rather more in favour than those which are white; these are adorned with pink satin riband, with roses and their buds, and are in the Paon style. Berets still continue in favour. Few bonnets are now seen in preference to black velvet; there is, however, one of an entire new shape, of striped silk; no head-covering can be more appropriate to the promenade, as it ties closely down, yet is rendered infinitely becoming by being made short at the ears; it is worn with the walking dress—a blue pelisse.

In carriages a few velvet hats have been seen, and the black velvet ones are often ornamented with aigrettes, or esprit feathers. In carriages the pelisses are of velvet, of different colors, and are often trimmed with fur, with a long pelerine tippet of the same material. The out-door envelopes for walking continue the same as last month, with scarce any alteration worth remarking. The colors most in favor are march-mallow-blossom, azure-blue, pink and amber. The green of the young holly, scarlet, and lemon-color.

Gentlemen's Fashions for February.

From the Gentleman's Magazine of Fashions, &c.

WALKING DRESS.—A handsome black extra cloth great coat, double breasted, collar made to sweil, and lappels to turn nearly to the bottom. The waist is long, and skirts hanging in graceful plaits behind; broad flaps on the hips, and pockets outside; the sleeves are rather small, and come over the hand. The sleeves and skirts are lined with the richest blue silk serge. Dress coat of a light brown superfine cloth; it has a heavy collar, and lappels narrow; skirts with pockets in the plaids, silk buttons, the same colour as the garment. The waistcoat of buff kerseymere, made very long in front; the first hole is about two inches from the bottom, to allow the waistcoat to sit easy across the waist; the collar is quite plain, and admits of the breast being open to show the shirt.—The trowsers of dark blue kerseymere, made tight from the waist to the knee, and rather large on the leg, with straps under the boots.

MORNING DRESS.—A superfine dark brown Saxony double breasted frock coat, to button up to the top, with a very broad collar, quite square at the ends; the collar is covered either with cloth or velvet; the skirts are full, but rather short, merely reaching to the top of the knee; sleeves are made large from the shoulder to the elbow, and tight at the wrist, with silk buttons. The trowsers of light grey kerseymere, are made tight, cut in a little at the knee, and hollowed in front to show the boot.

EVENING DRESS.—A superfine light drab great coat, made double breasted, broad collar and lappels; the latter, when unbuttoned and turned over on the breast, short an inch beyond the end of the collar; the skirts are full and long, lined through with white silk serge; the flaps are the same as usual; the cape is made to take off, and lined with silk. The evening dress coat is of light blue superfine cloth, made excessively handsome; the collar, covered with the richest Genoa velvet, is made flat and deep; the lappels to correspond, turn to the third hole; the skirts are long and narrow, and faced with silk; the sleeves are made to fit the arm; the buttons on the coat are of the finest gilt. Waistcoat of black velvet, made long in the breast; a full collar, and gold buttons. The pantaloons, made of black single kerseymere, are loose from the waist to the knee, and fitting beautifully from thence (quite close,) to the ancles; with black silk stockings and pumps.

EVENING DRESS.—A very light blue Saxony cloth coat, to button up to the throat with gilt buttons; the collar, of black velvet, is made about four inches in depth, and square in front; the waist is long, and the skirts are lined with pink serge; the sleeves are rather light, with three buttons on the cuff. Pantaloons of the finest black single kerseymere, are made tight to the leg, and fastened at the ancle with silk buttons.

EVENING DRESS.—A black superfine dress coat, to be worn open, the collar and lappels being made long to answer that purpose; there is a novelty in the front of the collar we much admire; also in the back, the side seams being cut hollow, and nearly meeting at bottom; the skirts without flaps, are cut full with side edges in the plaits; sleeves made to fit the arm, with a deep cuff.—Waistcoat of white kerseymere, made long, collar either to stand up or turn over; the holes not too high, so as to allow the fine plaitings of the shirt to be seen; it is bound with black galloon; the buttons may be either gold or covered with the same material as the garment. The trowsers are made of black half milled kerseymere, loose on the leg.

ORIGIN OF CHRISTMAS-BOXES.

We are told, in the "Athenian Oracle," (says Brand, in his "Popular Antiquities,") that the Christmas Box money is derived from hence:—The Romish Priests had masses said for almost every thing; if a ship went out to the Indies, the priests had a box in her, under the protection of some Saint; and for masses, as their cant was, to be said for them to that Saint, &c., the people must put something into the priest's box, which was not opened till the ship's return. The mass at that time was called Christmas: the box called Christmas Box; or money gathered against that time, that masses might be made by the priests to the Saints to forgive the people the debaucheries of that time; and from this servants had the liberty to get box money, that they, too, might be enabled to pay the priest for his masses, knowing well the truth of the proverb, "No penny, no Pater-noster."—The practice, however, of giving presents at Christmas, was undoubtedly founded on the Pagan custom of New Year's Gifts; with which, in these times, it is blended.

PROGRESS OF THE ARTS IN LONDON.

It was rightly predicted that a taste for the Fine Arts would soon become general. Even the scavengers and dustmen have taken them under their protection. The dustmen, in their Christmas address to the ladies and gentlemen of the Strand and its neighbourhood, request that they "will not give their bounty to any who cannot produce a medal, on one side of which may be seen the likeness of Frederick the Great—the reverse, the Genius of Victory hurling thunderbolts of destruction." These lovers of victory and destruction, with a spirit worthy of a Roman age, conclude their address with the important notice of "No connection with the scavengers." The scavengers, however, whose pacific disposition gives such offence to the fraternity of dustmen, far from bending beneath the reproach thus levelled at them, take pride in the cultivation of peace, and of a liberal and enlightened policy. If the dustmen have their Frederick the Great, the scavenger have their Canning. In their application for Christmas-boxes, they say, "We humbly hope you will not give your bounty to any who cannot produce a medal, on one side of which may be seen a representation of the late Premier of England, the late George Canning; the reverse, his tomb, encircled with the words, 'In liberal and enlightened policy surpassed by none.' N. B. No connexion with the dustmen." Thus, whilst the dustmen commemorate a departed hero, who was an adept in the art of hurling the thunderbolts of destruction, the scavengers—those useful sweeteners of the town—pay a homage to the memory of a hero of a different stamp, who, say they, was like themselves—a scavenger—with this difference, that he swept away the dirt, and filth, and corruptions of the high places, where their brooms would have been powerless. The scavengers of St. Paul's, Covent-garden, not to be behind their contemporaries in the Strand in their taste for the fine arts, and determined to surpass them in classical knowledge, after stating in their hand-bill that "unprincipled persons have been going about in their names," add, that "they will do themselves the honour of waiting upon the inhabitants, and will produce a medal with the head of Milton on one side, and a *Latin* inscription on the other."

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

At a MEDICAL COMMENCEMENT held March 21st, 1829, in the Saloon of the Masonic Hall, Chesnut street, the Degree of *Doctor of Medicine* was conferred upon one hundred and seven gentlemen, who had passed their examinations by the Medical Faculty.

On the same occasion, the corner stone of the new Medical Hall was laid, and an inscription to the following effect, along with the list of Graduates, was deposited; a suitable Address being delivered to the Graduates, and to the public, in the Masonic Hall, by the Rev. William H. Delancey, D. D. Provost, &c.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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George M. Dallas, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia.

This Inscription, dedicated March the twenty-first, A. D. one thousand eight hundred twenty-nine, commemorates the laying of the Corner-stone of the New Medical Hall, fifty-four years after the original organization of the Medical Faculty by Drs. Morgan and Shippen. The Institution having in the meantime conferred the Degree of Doctor of Medicine upon upwards of two thousand Gentlemen educated within its walls, who, dispersed in different quarters of the United States, have thus extended the blessings of sound Medical knowledge, and in many instances, originating Establishments for Schools of Medicine, have thus made the University of Pennsylvania the Parent of Medical Science in the United States.

Architect, William Strickland.
Stone Cutter, John Struthers.
Bricklayer, Daniel Groves.
Carpenter, John O'Neill.

SCHOLAR.—The life that is devoted to knowledge passes silently away, and is very little diversified by events. To talk in public, to think in solitude, to read and to hear, to inquire and answer inquiries, is the business of a scholar. He wanders about the world without pomp or terror, and is neither known nor valued but by men like himself.—*Rasselas.*

PHILADELPHIA:

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, 1829.

The following anecdote is said to have been current, in Paris, a few days before the meeting of the Chambre of Deputies: "The King, after transacting business with the Keeper of the Seals, who is *interim* Minister for Foreign Affairs, announced to his Excellency that his intention was to confer the *portefeuille* of the Foreign Department on Prince Polignac. The Minister was struck at the Royal declaration, and compelled to demonstrate that the introduction of M. de Polignac into the Cabinet, in present circumstances, was impossible: he asked leave to retire to collect his ideas, and to mature the judgment which his duty would lead him to give to his master, and which he would lay before him in a written memorial in the course of the evening. The memorial was accordingly drawn up and delivered. On the following day M. de Martignac being sent for by the Dauphin was asked, in rather a peevish tone, 'if the King could not make a Minister at his own pleasure?' His Excellency, making a respectful obeisance, replied, 'Yes, Sir, he can make nine at once.'"

The following grave article may serve as a model to all unfortunate editors, who, having treated their readers to a wonderful narrative, afterwards find themselves under the necessity of contradicting it—a process always to be avoided, if possible, as, like Falstaff's refunding, it is double trouble.—The editor of the Dumfries Courier, from which the paragraph is taken, is a famous hand at a tough story, and seems by no means discouraged at his ill success in this instance. We seldom receive a file of Exchange papers without lighting on some marvelous anecdotes from the same source.—The last, to which the editorial veracity is expressly pledged, relates that a dog, born soon after the battle of Waterloo, and named in honour of the victor, had learned, apparently without a teacher, to pronounce his own name with admirable distinctness.

We mentioned last week that a Castle-Douglas gentleman, while breakfasting with a bookseller in this town, found a piece of coiled gut in his egg, such as is used in fly-fishing, and which measured exactly thirteen inches. The circumstance was communicated to us by the gentleman himself; and during the short conversation we held with him, he not only protested in the strongest manner that no trick had been played by himself, but also expressed his firm belief that no deception had been practised by others. Thus, assured of the fact, we had no hesitation in giving it publicity, though at the same time we took care to remark, that "how the foreign substance got there was a query we left to be answered by others." Since then we have learnt that our Castle-Douglas acquaintance was hoaxed, and that though no blame is imputable to him, he was slyly made the instrument of hoaxing others. In the house where he supped on the preceding evening, he had been amusing his friends with certain feats of "sleight of hand;" and two young ladies who happened to be of the party, and could not well fathom all his manœuvres, secretly determined to be upsides with him. With this view, and with the aid of others, they punctured an egg with needles or pins, and inserted the piece of gut into it with the greatest neatness. The cook, of course, received a hint. The egg was placed in the right cup, and, as the young ladies preserved their gravity, the *ruse* took completely. This is simply the whole story; and, trifling and unimportant as it is, it has afforded, we understand, unbounded merriment to certain parties at our expense. They are as welcome to the joke as we can make them, and their Edinburgh confederate into the bargain. There are worse faults in the world than gullibility; but, as every man has not a friend at Court, we suppose we have no right to complain that certain information was withheld from us that was communicated to others. Medical men, we are aware, assert that there is no passage between the intestines and the ovarium, and, without venturing to question such high authority, we know for certain, that worms and snails have, in numberless instances, been found in both duck and hen eggs. The late Mr. Jackson, we recollect, stated, in the *Dumfries Journal*, a few years before his death, that either himself or a friend had found a snail partly decomposed, in an egg presented at the breakfast table; and there are hundreds of persons in the country who will confirm the fact, though it may be difficult to light on a satisfactory explanation. In these circumstances we are credulous enough to stick to our former position, "that it is easy to assume importance by denouncing the marvellous, and that there are more things in Heaven and earth than are dreamed of in editorial philosophy."

The annexed is a good specimen of a London Puff. If Mathews be as sensitive as he is said to be, he probably found the paragraph about as agreeable as that—if he ever saw it—in which a Boston editor gravely announced him as the exhibitor of *Punch and Judy*:—"Every body who knows Charles Mathews also knows that he is a very sensitive man, particularly in all matters relating to health, cleanliness, and diet. The comedian lives at Kentish Town, and a wag visiting him the other day, took with him a powerful microscope, by the aid of which he showed Mathews that he had for a long period been swallowing myriads of animalculæ and other impurities in every glass of water he had drunk. Duly impressed with the importance of the subject, the comedian was ruminating on the best mode of cleansing his stomach and purifying his pipes from the sediment of the company's water, when by chance he came into contact with his friend George Robins. The cause of his distress was quickly communicated to the facetious auctioneer, who as quickly hit upon a cure for his friend's alarm. Mathews was immediately driven to the office of the Royal Filter in the Strand (of which George Robins is the patentee;) some of the finest of the reservoir water imputably called water, impregnated with all sorts of unutterable things, was placed in the cistern, and in less than one minute came forth clear, pure and fresh as the crystalline stream. "Is this a pantomime trick?" said Mathews; "it cannot be real." "Taste and try," said the patentee. The comedian was fully satisfied of the wonderful properties of the "Royal Filter," and immediately ordered one, prognosticating that he should now be a water drinker for the rest of his life."

The Reverend George Croly, whose productions, many of which are well known in this country, all bear the stamp of genius, though a deficiency in taste and judgment is sometimes perceptible, has been associated with the Editors of the London Weekly Review. An article on the Life and Times of Archbishop Laud, in a late number, is said to be from his pen.

In France, all new publications, except those of very great weight, are carried by the mail coaches, at a trifling expense. In England, the Lords of the Treasury, it is said, are about to issue an order to the Post-Master General, permitting the free transmission, through the Post Office, to Authors in the country, of proof sheets of works in the press.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city, dated "Buenos Ayrean private armed brig Guillermo Tell, Mensurado, 25th December, 1828. We are now lying here repairing damages sustained in a running fight with a Spanish Guineaman, on the 11th inst. off the river Gallenas, on the north coast of Africa. We swept after him from daylight until 3 30, P. M. under English colors. Came up along side and ordered him to send his boat on board with the Captain—he sent his boat with his supercargo; our first officer, Mr. Smith, returned in his boat, with another officer and five men, with orders to send the Spanish Captain on board. At this time we shifted our flag, and Mr. Smith fell, mortally wounded, on her decks: he had three balls through him. Our boat shoved off, for they were unarmed, in doing which two of our men were shot along side of him. He immediately made all sail. On perceiving this, we gave him a broadside, and filled after him, and after three hours, within grape range, on his perceiving our intention of boarding, he struck. Our loss in killed and wounded were equal. We immediately took possession of her, and landed the Captain and crew at Cape Mount, and made sail for this port. We were well received, and every possible assistance given us to refit. She cut us up considerably. We have been endeavoring to make her seaworthy if possible, but she has so many shot holes through her, and one especially in the rudder post, that I am afraid we shall have to condemn her here. She is a beautiful fast sailing schooner, and would be an acquisition in the river Plata. I have had my hands full this last eight days, as I supply the place of the first officer, who was killed. Had we attempted to have laid him on board after his hauling down his colours, we should have been blown into eternity together. The villain knowing his own culpability, and being afraid of our revenging the death of our officer and men on him, he went down into the magazine, with a lantern and match, and swore, if we did not swear to show him mercy, that he would blow the vessel up. We were so near (our yards touching) and he having about half a cargo of powder, we should have gone up together. All his men were over the side forward, crying out for us to send our boats for them; however, in fifteen minutes we had complete possession of her and him. I have been in three or four actions previous, but this man fought to desperation; in fact, for the last hour, he kept his men to quarters with his pistols at their heads; and when his men deserted him, he took the desperate resolution of blowing her up."

ITEMS.

According to the Mobile Register of March 4, Mrs. Knight had been *prevailed on* to *favour* the citizens with two concerts.

Statues of Tam O'Shanter, and his "ancient, trusty, drowthty crony," have been attracting crowds in Edinburgh.

Upwards of 400,000 persons passed by steam vessels from the Thames, in the year 1828.

A Copenhagen paper says that, even in the stormy month of November, 803 ships, of which 321 were English, passed the sound.

At London, on the 22nd of January, Fahrenheit's thermometer stood at 18 deg.

William Shotwell, of New York, has invented a plan for the consumption of Schuylkill Coal in kitchens, and also for remedying smoky chimneys, which is said to be highly approved of by those who have used them, and is also a great saving in the expense of fuel.

The session of the Criminal Court of New Orleans was lately held in the Presbyterian Church in that city.

Messrs. Guy and Dickson, Police officers of Norfolk, Va. have arrived at that place, in the Schr. *Agenora*, Capt. Bedell, having in custody the colored man *Jerry Bracey*, demanded from the Governor of New York, as the murderer of an American seamen, of the North Carolina 74, in 1827.

The Messrs. Fourdriniers, patentees for making paper by machinery, have made a sheet of paper three feet wide and 400 feet long.

At a meeting of the citizens of Boston held on Thursday, the Mayor presiding, a society was formed to be called the Massachusetts Rail-Road Association; the object being to collect and diffuse information.

Mobile papers to the 4th inst. state that the Theatre in that city was destroyed by fire on the 1st. The loss falls principally on Mr. Ludlow, the manager, who was not only a large stockholder, but has sustained the entire loss of an extensive and valuable wardrobe. A public meeting has been called to devise means for his relief.

Samples of excellent sugar, similar to N. Orleans, were left at our office (say the N. Y. Daily Advertiser) on Friday, raised on the plantation of Robt. F. Stockton, Esq. at Turtle River Georgia.—The land has been cleared, and twenty hhds. of sugar made in the space of twenty months. It is understood that it is the first successful effort made to produce any considerable quantity in that state.

The British brig Aurora, on her passage from Liverpool to Mobile on the 2d February, picked up three negroes in an open boat off Mustique, about 20 leagues from land. They could not speak English, French or Spanish, and when taken on board were in a starving condition. They are in charge of the collector of Mobile.

The U. S. Erie, Daniel Turner, Esq. Commander, sailed from Pensacola on the 19th of February, on a cruize.

The U. S. schr. Shark, Samuel W. Adams, Esq. Commander, arrived at the same port on the 21st February, in 44 days from the coast of Africa, all on board being well, and no death having occurred during the voyage.

The U. S. schr. Grampus, James G. Boughan, Esq. commander, arrived at the same port on the 22d Feb. The Pensacola Gazette, says:

We understand that Lieut. Latimer her commander, and two midshipmen were accidentally left on shore, the vessel having been blown off in a gale; and that being short of provisions, she was compelled to make for this port, under the command of Mr. Boughan, her first Lieutenant.

The ice in the Hudson, at Albany, was still firm on Friday last. On Wednesday several loaded sleighs came upon it to Albany.

The Supreme Court of the United States adjourned on Friday, leaving a docket of one hundred and one causes, after having disposed of fifty-three.

The most extensive public hospital in Europe is that of Milan, of which the revenue from landed estates exceeds £70,000.

Herr Mehrer, of Maulbronn, has succeeded in introducing the breed of leeches into Wirtemburg.

FOR THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

Miss Emery gave us, last evening, Murphy's *Grecian Daughter*, admirable as an acting tragedy, with a few scenes from *Douglass*, and the farce of the *Sultan*. Having once or twice found it necessary to be rather free in my strictures on this lady's performances, I am pleased to have an opportunity of making some amends, by bearing testimony in favour of her *Euphrasia*. In this heroic part, a commanding figure is a great advantage; and Miss Emery's performance, altogether, was very creditable. There was less violence of voice and action than on any of the preceding nights; and proof was not wanting that this lady has talents, which, if not of the first order, would, with proper improvement, entitle her to a very respectable rank among the tragic performers of the day. The scene in which she first appears was excellent, and perhaps not equalled by any thing which followed, though there was much to admire. The fault most observable was too much violent weeping—an excess of grief—in scenes that by no means called for it. I will give Miss Emery, at parting, a piece of advice, which, if she follows it closely, I may venture to say will be worth more to her than the amount of her benefit, which was a very good one. Let her study nature, guided by her own sense of what is proper; not allowing herself to be misled by the worthless approbation of the gallery, whose tenants applaud nothing but what splits their ears. In scenes of tenderness let her seek to touch the hearts of her audience by other means than that of extravagant sobbing and wailing, which never draws tears from others, however it may shock them.

Wood's *Philotas* was excellent. Though but a second rate part, the actor made it the first. Blake was very good in the little he had to do as *Phocion*. Parts like *Melanthon*, Wray, who is a judicious player, commonly fills with credit to himself; and did so last night. Porter and Gates deserve to be noticed for faithful performance of their duty as *Calippus* and *Arcas*. Isherwood, probably, would not have been the *Evander*, had there been any one else to undertake it. I do not like to omit *Dionysius*, and will therefore observe that, according to old Boaden, John Palmer used to play it splendidly.

The youth who made his first bow to an audience, as *Young Norval*, seems to promise something, but how much it is difficult yet to say. It is worth his while to try again, but not until after careful study under an able teacher, if he can find one. A school-master would tell him that he does not mind his stops. He must not inflict on us those long pauses that Forrest learned from Kean. They set an audience to yawning. His deportment was not lofty enough for the "blood of Douglass." If he can amend this and his elocution, he may succeed. Upon the whole, however, I do not recollect a better first appearance. It can hardly be necessary to caution him against counting too much on the applause he received, as he probably knows best from whom it proceeded.

COLLEY CIBBER.

From the Savannah Republican of March 14.

The case of Rowland Stephenson—again.

This day, the parties implicated in taking and carrying away the banker, Stephenson, amended their return to the Habeas Corpus; in which they state, that Mr. Stephenson *was arrested* in Effingham county, and delivered over to Wm. W. Oates, (one of the parties also implicated,) who, with Stephenson, was put on board a pilot boat, which was at sea, on its way to New-York. This was the substance of the return, as far as we could hear. The Court, however, we are informed, subsequently gave permission to reform the return, by omitting some parts of it which might criminate the parties, if the return can be used as evidence against them, on an indictment to be preferred against them in Effingham, or this county, in May next, for the abduction and aggravated false imprisonment. The result has satisfied the public curiosity as to the manner in which Mr. Stephenson has been disposed of, and the object of the writ has been attained.

The objections to this amended return were—1st, That it did not state that Stephenson was arrested by the persons charged, but only that he had been arrested: 2dly, That it did not state the authority by which he was arrested: And, 3dly, That it did not state the authority Oates had to receive the body of Stephenson.—We believe these were the objections.

The case of Rowland Stephenson came on again this morning before Judge Davies, when an amended return to the writ of habeas corpus was offered. It is stated in substance that, upon the arrest of Stephenson, he was immediately put into the custody of Oates, one of the parties implicated, by whom he was taken beyond the limits of the State of Georgia, and that he had not thereafter been under the controul or within the power of the defendants. Exceptions were taken to the amended return, upon the ground that it did not state the authority under which the arrest was made or the circumstances attending it. The Court, as we understand, decided that the object of the writ was only to restore the party to his liberty, if it were practicable, and if it should appear that he had been improperly deprived of it—not to punish the parties charged with such improper deprivation; nor was it the object of the Court to extract from the parties any confessions which might be used as evidence against them, in a criminal prosecution or civil action.—That as it appeared by the amended return, that the aggrieved party was beyond the jurisdiction of the Court, and the reach of its progress, however much it was to be lamented, he must be left to such other redress as might be afforded by the laws of this State, or of that to which he had been taken.

A criminal prosecution has, we understand been commenced against the parties implicated.

The counsel for the Habeas Corpus were, Messrs. Charlton, M'Allister, and Harden. For the persons named in the Habeas Corpus, Messrs. Nicol, Owens, Gordon, and Cuyler.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

From English papers received by the packet ship Britannia, arrived at New York.

French Theatre.—English Opera-House.—A Madamoiselle Joly made her appearance here last night for the first time in the Vaudeville of *La Chercheuse d'Esprit*. She is very good looking, and puts forth much promise as an actress. She was well received by a full and fashionable audience, among whom we recognised—His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex; his Grace the Duke of St. Alban's; Marquis of Graham; Marquis Palmella; Lord Mountcharles; Baron Cetto, Hanoverian minister; Sir James Langham; Major Cross; her Grace the Duchess of St Alban's, Lady Mountcharles, &c.

Dublin.—Miss Paton whose engagement terminated on Saturday night, has essayed her powers in the higher walk of the drama, by performing *Desdemona*. The experiment was not repeated, although her delineation of the character possessed many excellencies. But the Dublin audience have lost their relish for every thing but singing; and "My Mother's Maid, Barbara," sweetly and touchingly as her "silly sooth" was warbled, was not sufficient to glut their "itching ears."

There are various rumors in circulation—as, for example, that the famous Brunswicker, Lord Chandos, is to be the Secretary—that Sir Anthony Hart is to retire from the bench, &c. &c. These rumors are altogether groundless. Lord F. L. Gower remains, as well as the Chancellor. It is stated that the Attorney-General (Mr. Joy) is to succeed the Lord Chief Baron; and other retirements from the bench are hinted at.—*Dublin Evening Post.*

There is a report of there being an intention of converting the Colosseum into a kind of Ranelagh, if a license can be obtained for that purpose.

The tunnel, at the Dundee Law, for the Dundee and Newtyle Railway, was completed on Wednesday. It is three hundred yards in length; and exceept a part at the extremities, has been cut though a solid body of whinstone.—*Edinburgh paper.*

LISBON, Jan. 17—8 o'clock.

The rumours of this day are respecting the Officers who have been arrested, and who are to be tried by Don Miguel's Mixed Special Commission, from the sentence of which there is no appeal. The Brigadier-General Moreira will, it is said, be executed as soon as Chaves' two regiments (14th and 17th Infantry) arrive in Lisbon; for there cannot be dependence placed on the soldiers here. Some of the Serjeants of the Marines have fled on board the packet for England.

A quantity of letters coming from a vessel was seized two days ago, and many more people are in jeopardy. Report has spoken of the seizure of despatches belonging to the Brazilian Consul here, which, as they came from England, have been read, and several persons, even ladies of title, are said to be apprehensive of arrest.—A man who was going to prison yesterday, met his friend, who spoke to him—"I am going to prison, and I really do not know why?", "I am sorry for it." "Are you?" said the Police guard "then come too; for you must be as bad as he." And both went.

Rumours of some disturbances in Oporto have been current. It is said that two respectable persons there have been condemned to be executed, and that the people have shown strong symptoms of revolt. The Governor has sent to the Government here to remove the 4th Regiment, on which he places but little reliance.

The following is an account of the prisoners confined near Lisbon on the 9th instant.

Castle of St. George—Officers	150
Civilians and Soldiers 300—450	
In the Gaol of the City	550
In the Gaol of the District	850
In the Ecclesiastical Prison	250
Of these 200 are criminals.	2100
In the secret dungeons 43. Some for saying Don Miguel was not a lawful King.	
In the Pontoons	1200
In St. Julian's Tower, Cascaes, and Peniche	1200
Spanish prisoners on board 932—in the hospital 8	940
	5440

Besides 500 were removed last week to Abrantes from the sea coast.

Rumour was busy in the beginning of the week in stating that three Portuguese of high rank were about to be tried and to be executed viz. Pedro de Mello Breyner, the most upright lawyer in Portugal; Barradas, one of the Royal Council before Don Miguel arrived; and the notorious Conde de Subserra, who have been confined for many months in Belem Castle. I have not heard the rumour confirmed.

Ascoli, having moved for a new trial, has had his case revised, and the Judges, in derision of justice have ordered him to quit the country.

The Exchange on England has got up a little to-day, in consequence of the report of the loan offered by the Marquis de la Croix, but nobody will believe that this is his real object.

Exchange on England	47
Government paper money	24¼ dis.

From the Journal des Debats.

Madrid, Jan. 19.—(Private Correspondence.)—It is with extreme displeasure that our Government has learned that the Holy Father has appointed Bishops in America, as he recognises in this act the independence of the new States. The Pope has made a selection of Bishops for South America, and filled the Bishoprics of Guamanga, Truxillo, and La Paz. The newly-elected have been taken from amongst the Archdeacons of these churches. The Rev. Father Justo Proz has been appointed Bishop of Cusco; M. Cienfuegos, a Canon of the Cathedral Church of Chili, has been named Assistant Bishop of Chili. About a twelvemonth ago, M. Cienpuegos passed through France, on his way to Rome, to solicit the Bishopric he has now obtained, and which was in some degree, vacant, on account of the absence of the Bishop of Chili, M. Joseph James Rodriguez, who is in our capital. On learning this election, it seems, M. Rodriguez has hastened to address to the Pope a protest against the nomination of this assistant or auxiliary Bishop, whose personal enemy he is.

All the Journals of Europe, and particularly the French Papers, have this long time spoken of the celebrated Marquis de Guarany, whom Dr. Francia the Dictator of Paraguay, has sent to Spain, to negotiate with our Government affairs of importance.—Suspicions having been raised respecting the identity of this individual, and the mission he was charged with, he was arrested in our capitol. In fact it appears from the proceedings that have been instituted against this personage, that the pretended Marquis de Guarany is a Catalonian, who having for a long time resided in Paraguay, and having the knack of forging signatures, had fabricated his own credentials, instructions &c. which he presented as having been given to him by Dr. Francia. In consequence of this the Court of Alcaldes of this capital has condemned him to ten years' confinement in the Bagnio of Alcocana. At the expiration of his penalty he is to be punished with death if arrested in the dominions of the King of Spain. The Roster of Roxas, a Councillor of State, who, at the time, had maintained that the pretended Marquis de Guarany was really an Envoy of Dr. Francia, and that he was certain of this by letters from Paraguay, is compromised in his business, and an order for his being brought up has been sent to the Corregidor of Leon where he is.

A French gentleman has arrived from Paris, as extraordinary courier, with despatches from M. de St. Priest, who attended the Council of Ministers the day before yesterday, when assembled at the residence of the Pardo, which continued sitting till half-past five in the evening.

PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 31.

By the last accounts from the Coast of Africa, we learn that activity in the traffic of slaves is almost as great as ever, and that at present it is mainly supported by Spanish capitalists. Very recently two felucca and a brig, all well manned and armed, had arrived on the coast from Barcelona, and were to proceed, when loaded, for the Havannah. In addition to which, there is a frigate-built ship, mounting twenty-four long guns, and capable of carrying 1,200 slaves, in the Bight of Benin. Of these, his Majesty's ship Sybille has information, and it is hoped the Commodore will intercept them. In justice to the Emperor of Brazils, it should be remarked that, to manifest his disposition to continue the traffic, his Majesty had recently sent a Vice-Consul to Sierra Leone, to hold Brazilian vessels in check. The Ashantees were perfectly quiet, and were encouraging a brisk trade in gold dust and ivory through their country, in exchange for which they took arms, cutlery, and many useful articles of English manufacture.—Commodore Collier, with a view to preserve the health of all English seamen in the merchant vessels, had lately inflicted heavy fines on some of them for subjecting their crews to work in the rivers, contrary to an old law, which enjoins natives only to be so employed. It is to this description of work that is mainly attributed the country fever contracted by our merchant seamen. The Eden, Captain Griffenhoofe, was at Fernando Po; the Primrose, Captain Harrison, was off the Gallinas; the North Star, Captain Arabin, is on her passage to England, but has previously to cross the Atlantic.

The Volage, 28 guns, Captain Seymour, was at Rio Janeiro on the 25th Nov. and was to leave for England in a few days; she has 700,000 dollars on board, on merchant's account, and may be hourly expected.

A woman of the name of Amy Spearing, the wife of a sawyer, residing in Stamshaw-lane, has been held to bail, to take her trial at the next Portsmouth Sessions, on a charge of ill-treating two female children of her husband by a former wife. The children proved repeated acts of cruelty inflicted upon them by their mother-in-law, such as beating them in an unmerciful manner for any trifling fault, with the poker, brush, or any other weapon which at the moment happened to be at hand. They were covered with cuts and bruises; one of them had a cut in the head by a knife, a bruise in the groin from a kick, and the hair torn from the head; the other held her mother-in-law in such dread that a few days since she attempted to destroy herself; she had been directed to take out a nurse child for a walk, previous to which she put the child's shawl before the fire to air, when it was singed, and knowing that she should be punished by her mother-in-law for it when she returned home, she endeavoured to cut her throat, but blunting the knife in attempting to sharpen it, she undressed herself and got down the privy, and was nearly suffocated when discovered. The children were corroborated in their statement by the neighbours, to whom they ran for protection.

From the Monitor.

Toulon, Jan. 22—The third regiment of the line had received orders to return to the peace establishment on the 1st January, but it has received counter-orders to remain on the war establishment.

It is said that several regiments which are returning from the Morea have received orders to form themselves again on the war establishment when they come out of quarantine, and to complete their battalions. It is also reported that orders have been given to collect in the garrisons of the South all the camp equipage which is in the magazines, and also that inquiries have been made how many soldiers each of those places could contain in *depot* or in cantonment.

On the other hand, the greatest activity prevails in our military port, and an order from the Minister obliges the labourers to work both on Sundays and holydays. Great exertions are making to complete the vessels which are on the stocks.

The Dido frigate is gone to Marseilles to land troops, which it has brought back from the Morea.

The Galathee frigate is to sail on the 25th to the Morea, to bring back troops. The Sybille frigate will sail at the same time for the same purpose, and will convoy the last transports, which have been fitted up to receive horses.

Navarino, Jan. 4.—At the moment when all the regiments are preparing to return to France, fresh troops are arriving; three companies of engineers have just landed here. This singular contrast causes a well-founded suspense, but the general opinion is that these companies are to remain here till the forts of the Peloponessus are in a complete state of defence. These works are already far advanced. On the other hand, we are glad to leave in Greece some French soldiers till Fabvier shall have succeeded in organizing the regular national troops, of which he is to be the Chief,—a title which he justly deserves.

The New Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.—His Grace the Duke of Northumberland was born on the 10th April, 1785, and is therefore in his forty-fourth year. His Grace took his seat in the House of Lords during the lifetime of the late Duke, in 1812, as Baron Percy. He succeeded his father in 1817, and married April 29th, 1817, Lady Charlotte Florentia Olive, daughter of the Earl of Powis, by whom he has no surviving issue; and his Grace's only brother, Lord Prudhoe, is heir presumptive to the Dukedom. His Grace's youngest sister, Lady Agnes Percy, recently married Col. Buller, M. P. The Noble Duke has upon more than one occasion been somewhat unceremoniously designated "Duke Smithson," in allusion to his not being a lineal descendant of the ancient "Hotspurs," his Grace's grand-father, Sir Hugh Smithson, having assumed the name and arms of Percy, upon his marriage with the Countess of Northumberland. It is somewhat singular, that the Dukedoms of Wellington and Northumberland were the only ones created during the long reign of his Majesty, the Noble Premier having been elected to the highest rank in the Peerage in 1814, and the Viceroy's ancestor in 1766.

From the London Morning Herald.

LISBON, Jan. 17.

In my last letter I mentioned the detection of a conspiracy, which had for its object to "unking" Don Miguel; for, as he has not been crowned, it could not be to dethrone him.—Since that time, the arrests of persons implicated, or supposed to be implicated, have been incessant. Brigadier-General Moreira was taken in the barracks while attempting to seduce the Marine Corps; and he, as well as several other officers, were the day following thrown into prison. A special commission of military and civil officers has been named to try the prisoners in the most summary manner. Men of all classes and of every grade in Lisbon and its environs, and even on the other side of the Tagus, have been seized upon—shop-keepers, merchants, tradesmen, employers, clerks, serjeants, colonels, &c. In the prisons there is, it is said, not even room to lie down; many are obliged to sleep sitting. The ramifications of the plot must have been extensive; even to the ships of war in the river have they reached; and various naval officers, and even boatmen, have been arrested. Yet there are persons who think that the plot was hatched and forced forward by the Government, in order to prevent the men whom they detain in custody from joining together, when the invasion which they apprehend from Plymouth, or from elsewhere, may take place.—Two frigates and two brigs of war sailed from the Tagus on Sunday; some said for Terceira—others says, with more probability, to guard the coast.

The Portuguese of the old school—those who thought that on making Don Miguel King all would be well—find themselves woefully mistaken. The past seems to them a dream—they awake over a frightful chasm—and the future presents a dreadful prospect. These were men of that stamp who, from narrow views, and contracted education and observation, imagined that the deceived image which their forefathers had worshipped in the 15th century could again stand on its worn-out stumps. They fixed it on a half-ruined pedestal, and, as they held it, they huzzaed; but Europe stood aghast at the proceeding, and left them to themselves. The image was placed in a crevice for a few days; but now it is "wabbling" with one leg broken. Even Don Miguel gives sometimes signs of alarm, in being sad; at other times he covers himself up in apathy at all the world. The old Queen has got one or two of those pectoral attacks, to which she is subject when the political horizon is clouded with storms, and now she fears an overwhelming one. It is strange to observe the workings of that old lady's heart.—Taught to believe that England is the favourite of Satan, and the English mere heretics, all Freemasons, and doomed to an eternity of misery, she—"the good and the virtuous Queen"—would revoke fifty edicts of Nantes, in order to expel them from the Peninsula. Constitutions, too, are their work, and she would overthrow them all. Who can, then, paint the war in her bosom, when she cannot glut her vengeance in the blood of her enemies at home—when her enemies abroad are prosperous—when she hears the nation around crying out from misery—when she sees her idol Miguel a "*pateta*," that is, "a mere idiot"—when she finds that all the struggles of her past political life are fruitless—that she and her friends must yield? Yet they will not yield without a struggle, in which, in all likelihood, they will perish.—Such an old lady is a fit mother for the Irishman's "little lady Revolution."

The only member of the Royal Family who really feels attachment to England is the late Regent, the Infant Izabel Maria; and it is now publicly reported that she is a prisoner in the Palace—that is, under a sort of espionage of attendants, much more disagreeable than even a prison. The higher British officers, to whom, during their late residence in this country, she exhibited so many marks of attention and kindness, will sympathize with a Princess whose attention to the varying counsels of the then variable British Cabinets has exposed her to such perils. The British residents in Lisbon feel sensibly the difference between her observance of the treaties, and the insults of the ruffians protected by him whom Great Britain unwarily contributed to place in her situation. Since May last, when she was actually forced to sign a paper disclaiming all acts done in her name by the Constitutionalists, she has suffered as much as any other individual of that party in the acrid heart burnings which are daily exhibited towards her; and it is still said that she too feels keenly the absence of a liberal system of Government.

There are facts connected with the Infanta, married to the Marquis of Loule, who is now in Paris, which strongly mark the contrast between her brother, Don Pedro, Emperor of the Brazils, and Don Miguel, "the usurping King" of Portugal. The latter has caused her name to be erased from among those of the Royal Family, as published in the only Almanac allowed in this "super excellent Absolute Monarchy;" while the former, Don Pedro, with the magnanimity which distinguishes him, has written to his sister, blaming the conduct, in a moral and religious light, which she observed towards her lover; but, at the same time, stating that, as it could not be retrieved, he should allow her, as his sister, 12,000 crowns per annum out of his privy purse.

The Absolute faction here is without money; even the day-labourers in the Dock yards and Arsenal, as well as the other public works, are compelled to take certificates of their having worked so many days, which certificates they discount at the Lisbon Bank for six per cent. Formerly they used to be paid every Saturday in ready money; but one of Don Miguel's blessings has been to reduce them to the painful alternative of starving or having their weekly wages discounted. The public works, which, since the days of the Marquis of Pompal, has been at a stand, but were revived by the Constitutionalists, must sink again under Don Miguel's glorious reign. The Marquis de la Croix, who lately formed one of the figurantes among the loan-makers at Madrid, has been here some time. At first he was regarded with suspicion by the Miguelites, but is now high in the favour of "the King." Some say that he is busy in contriving a loan for Don Miguel; but others think differently, and that he is but an agent of the Apostolics in Spain, who is working in favour of Absolutism.

During this week the news every morning was, "there were last night so many persons arrested, 20, 30, or 50, &c." In the last four nights of the last eight the number is stated to amount to 153, and within the last four it has not been lessened; it is said that last night there were 70 persons taken. Murders and assassinations are, of course, frequent. One man, a surgeon, was met by another man last Monday, at noon, in the street, near the College of Nobles. "Are you Surgeon ——?" "That is my name." The questioner followed the surgeon to a door of a shop, and waited until he was coming out, and, plunging a knife into his body, fled. He was pursued, taken, and asked why he could be guilty of so atrocious a crime? He answered, that he had been bribed to commit it. This assassin, as well as hundreds like him, will be suffered to live in the prisons, or merely transported to some African settlement, for execution is never performed on murderers, unless they have no money to bribe the Judges, very little of which is necessary, such is the monstrous perversion of justice, that for political crimes the punishment is more severe. The mixed Special Commission appointed this week held its first sitting yesterday, and Brigadier-General Moreira was brought to trial. Some say that he will be sentenced to be shot on Tuesday next; others represent him as a very weak man, who has offered to disclose the names of all involved in the plot, provided his life be spared. The place around the gallows, which is usually filled with furze for bakers, and hence called the Caes do Tojal, or Furze Quay, has been cleared, in order to have some criminals executed. They are said to be persons who robbed some churches beyond Santarem.

Italian Opera-House.—Common report, which has been exceedingly expressive of the praise it has lavished upon the *vocal* requisites of the *Prima Donna*, Pisaroni, will for once, we think, fall infinitely below the just range of criticism in anticipation. We have had the good fortune to hear this inimitable vocalist, and have little fear or hesitation in pronouncing her to be

of the most exquisitely finished, as well as ing singers; that Europe, with its most com- nsive operatic theatres, has now to boast of. PICCIOLI is also a singer of first-rate talent, ssing a sweet and extensive soprano voice, able of much flexibility. Her style, like- e, is of the most unexceptionable character; is, withal, a very pretty woman, and reminds very forcibly of Madame ROSAI DE BRONIS. nor, DONZELLI—of this gentleman it is but dering him slight praise to say, so fine, full, melodious a tenor has never yet graced the rds, from whence he will assuredly delight, , at the same time, astonish his auditory. professional gentlemen present appeared to deeply impressed with the superior excellence those highly-gifted and talented individuals, loudly and warmly evinced their feelings n the interesting occasion, by long and vehe- nt plaudits. With such splendid addition to osical corpse of this theatre, it must be quite dent, we think, that the season will prove to one of unprecedented brilliancy and success. any rate the selections made by Mr. LA- TA, for the gratification of the frequenters this Temple of Apollo, is such as to do his te and judgment the greatest possible credit. The rehearsals are frequent, and of long dura- n, and have been conducted by the vigorous d highly talented professional musical direc- , Mr. BOCHSA, with all that energy, quick prehension, and scientific knowledge that he so well known to possess. It was with regret found that Signor SPAGNOLETTI has been ddenly and severely indisposed; but Mr. MORI pped forward on the emergency, in the kind- t manner, and has led several rehearsals du- g the veteran's lamented absence. We be- ve the theatre will certainly draw up its cur- n for the season upon Saturday, the 31st, th the Opera of *La Donna del Lago*, of RO- NA.

MELODISTS' CLUB.

This Club having been completely re-organiz- , held its first meeting for the season on hursday last. His Royal Highness the Duke f Sussex has condescended to become its Pa- on and President, and several Noblemen are mong the Vice-Presidents. The attendance for e season was remarkably good on Thursday. r. Jordan presided, supported by a host of mu- cal talent, several literary gentlemen, and any amateurs. Nine new members were ad- itted, and several new candidates were an- ounced. Mr. T. Cooke presided over the mu- cal arrangement, and Mr. Braham, Mr. Leet, Mr. Parry, Mr. Blewitt, and other singers of minence entertained the company. "The King, od bless him," was given in admirable style by Braham, and rapturously encored. Some very ne instrumental music diversified the entertain- ents of the evening.

The Chairman addressed the company on a ariety of topics with the happiest comic effect, nd literally "kept the table in a roar."

Mr. Hornor, of the Colosseum, (one of the ew members,) was present, and on his health eing drunk, returned thanks. On the subject of the Colosseum, he stated that the undertak- ng, which fast approached completion, was the work of many years' intense study. Long since it struck him, that the view from the top of St. Paul's Cathedral would be, if the whole could be enjoyed, the finest in the world. Could he depict all the objects visible thence, he felt that he should afford the public a treat which they could not otherwise enjoy. He adverted to the rumours which had been circulated to his preju- dice, with respect to his connection with Row- land Stephenson, and assured the Club that the very opposite of truth had been stated. He had never owed Mr. Stephenson more than £2000, and property to a much larger amount belonging to him had been constantly in the hands of the firm, and by the failure of the Bank, and the flight of Stephenson, he expected to lose no less a sum than £10,000.

The evening closed in perfect harmony.

The remains of Mrs. Penrice, the widow of Mr. Penrice, of Great Yarmouth, who came to an immense fortune through the late Lord Ched- worth, were deposited, on the 12th inst. in the vault appropriated for the family. As the cir- cumstances attending the bequest of Lord Ched- worth are not generally known, we shall relate the singular, but true story. Lord Chedworth, the victim of a wicked report of a nature calcu- lated to affect most materially his Lordship's character in the eyes of the world, was intro- duced to the late Mr. Penrice, apothecary, at Yarmouth, from whose attentions he received that consolation which he in vain sought from his own friends and family. Lord Chedworth in his will, after bequeathing about £40,000 to one individual, and some other legacies, made Mr. Penrice residuary legatee. Mr. Penrice supposed that this might bring him about £10,000.; till the individual who had been handsomely remem- bered, and who was well acquainted with his Lordship's affairs, offered him £100,000 for his expectations. Mr. Penrice replied, that if it was worth while for any individual to offer such a large sum, it was worth his while to wait the re- sult of the settlement of his Lordship's affairs; which determination put him in possession of more than £300,000. Mr. Penrice did not many years enjoy his great fortune; and at his death it was divided among his four children,—Mrs. Bar- ney, Mrs. Fountain, and two sons; leaving his widow £3000 per annum for her life, and a sum of £40,000 at her disposal; with another sum of £20,000 expressly to keep up the house at Yar- mouth, containing a fine collection of paintings, and a handsome service of plate, all of which now fall to the eldest son.

A COURTED BACHELOR.—In the cathedral city where I visited a friend some years ago, there were 45 single women, from sixteen to fifty, and only three marriageable men. Let any one imagine the delight of receiving the most flattering attentions of fifteen women at once, some of them extremely pretty and agree- able; or I should rather say from forty-five, since the three bachelors, politically avoiding all ap- pearance of preference, were courted equally by nearly the whole phalanx of the sisterhood.— One of the enviable men being just of age, was indeed too young to excite hopes in the elderly ladies, but another more fortunate, if he knew his happiness *sui si bona norit*, was exposed to the attacks, more or less open, of every unmar- ried woman. Alas! he was insensible to his pri- vileges; a steady man of fifty-five, a dignitary of the church, devoted to study, and shy in his habits, he seemed to shrink from the kind at- tentions he received, and to wish for a less fa- vored, a less glorious state of existence. His de- sires seemed limited to reading the Fathers, writing sermons, and doing his duty as a divine; and he appeared of opinion that no helpmate was required to fulfill them. But still the indefatiga- ble phalanx of forty-five, with three or four widows as auxiliaries continued their attacks, and his age as I before observed, was fatally encouraging the hopes of each. The youngest looked in their glasses and remembered the power of youth and beauty; the middle aged calculated on the good sense and propriety of character of their object, and where, "sure that he would never marry a girl;" and the most elderly exaggerated his gravity, thought of a shovel hat, and seemed to suppose every woman under fifty must be too giddy for its wearer. Meanwhile, what a life he led; his opinions law; his wishes gospel; the cathedral crowded when he preached; churches attended; schools visited; waltzing calumniated; novels concealed; shoulders covered; petticoats lengthened—all to gain his approving eye. The fact is, his sphere of useful influence was much enlarged by his single state: as a married man, he could only have reformed his wife; as a bachelor, he exercised undisputed power over every spinster in the neighborhood. He was indeed, unconscious of or ungratified by the de- ference and incense he received; but the gene- rality of men are less insensible, and half the homage he so carefully rejected would have been sufficient to intoxicate with delight and self-complacency the great part of his fraternity. —*New Monthly Magazine.*

The following is a letter written by Gen. Dor- rego, the Ex-governor of Buenos Ayres, to his wife, previous to his execution.

My beloved Angelita —It has been just inti- mated to me that within an hour I must die:—I am ignorant for what cause, but Divine Provi- dence, in whom I confide in this critical moment, has so determined it.

I pardon all my enemies, and beseech my friends not to take any step to avenge me.

My life, educate those amiable children: be happy, which you have not been able to be in the company of the unfortunate

MANUEL DORREGO.

LEXINGTON, Ky. March 10.

An unfortunate occurrence took place in this town two days since. Thomas R. Benning, Esq. Editor of the Kentucky Gazette, was on the day before yesterday, inhumanly murdered in his own office, by Charles Wickliffe, a son of Robert Wickliffe of this place. The circumstances are these:—A publication appeared in the Reporter signed "*Coriolanus*," which was extremely vitu- perative and abusive in its character; the writer assailed the character of some individuals without naming them, in the most virulent manner, but made the allusions so pointed that they could not be mistaken. A publication appeared in the Kentucky Gazette addressed to "*Coriolanus*," in which the writer treated with merited seve- rity the author of Coriolanus, and concluded by challenging him to come out under his own si- nature, and "*Dentatus*." would do the same. Young Wickliffe, after this publication made its appearance in the Gazette, called on the Editor to give up the author of "*Dentatus*." Mr. Benning informed him that no one except the author of "Coriolanus," had a right to make such a demand. Wickliffe then avowed himself the author of "Coriolanus." Mr. Benning told him to remain in his office and he would go out and look for the author of "Dentatus;" after being absent some time, he returned and in- formed Mr. Wickliffe that he had not been able to find the author, but that by 8 o'clock, the next morning, he should be given up, and when he (Wickliffe) learned his name, he would be one of the last men he would wish to hear from, and that he thought the piece, of which he had avowed himself the author, was but little credit to him; upon which Wickliffe, called him a damn'd rascal, and Mr. B. raised a small stick, which was the only weapon of defence he had: Wickliffe wrested the stick out of his hand: Benning retreated towards the door; and while retreating, Wickliffe deliberately pulled a pistol from his bosom and shot Benning through the body. The wound was mortal, and he expired twenty-four hours after receiving it, in great agony. Before his death, Wickliffe was arrested and taken before two justices, and held to bail in a recognizance of $6000, for shooting with an intent to kill. After Mr. Benning's death, a warrant was issued against Wickliffe, for the crime of *murder*, but he has made his escape.

Spring Millinery.

C. ADAMS

Has just opened an assortment of SPRING MILLINERY, consisting of FANCY HATS AND BONNETS, AND ITALIAN NAVARINO do. at

No. 132

SOUTH SECOND ST.

march 24—3t

LOST,

AT the late Fire, between Fourth and Fifth street, a large Plug Wrench, stamped Perseverance, belonging to the Perseverance Hose Company. Any information respecting the same will be thankfully received, by Aaron C. Engles, No. 28 North Sixth street, or James F. Wilkinson, No. 264 Race street.

march 24—tf

Perfumery and Fancy Soap.

ROBERT HILL, 24 South Fourth street, has just received, and offers for sale the following articles, viz:—

600 doz. Fancy Soap in boxes, 1 doz. each.
250 do. do. papers, 1 do.
220 boxes Embossed Soap, 3 do.
61 Shaving do. 6 do.
150 doz. Cologne Water.
100 Lavender do.

With a full supply of other articles of Perfumery.—Merchants and others are requested to call and examine the above. march 24—tf

NEW MEDICAL BOOK.

JUST published and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, a Treatise on the nature, cause, and treatment of Contagious Typhus, from the German of J. Val de Hildenbrand, M. D. &c. &c. by S. D. Gross, M. D.

This work is noticed by Dr. Good as one of great merit. march 24—6t

TWO APPRENTICES

WANTED to the Painting and Glazing business. Inquire of Robert Hoare, No. 13 South Seventh street, 2 doors below the Franklin Institute. march 24—6t

NEW BOOKS,

FOR sale by E. LITTELL, No. 136 Chesnut street:—Tales of the Great St. Bernard, by the author of "Salathiel."

The Protestant, a Tale by the author of De Foix, &c.
Life in India, or, the English at Calcutta.
Letters from the West, by the Hon. Judge Hall.
Zillah, a Tale of Jerusalem.
Tales of Women. march 24—tf

Havana Cigars, and Cavendish Tobacco.

JUST received and for sale at Nos. 44 and 46 Philadelphia Arcade, North end, a lot of superior Havana Cigars.

Also, Brown's very old Cavendish Tobacco of excellent flavour, for sale as above. march 24—tf

☞ *New Snuffs from South America.* ☜

JUST RECEIVED at No. 44 & 46 ARCADE, superior Snuffs of the following sorts, viz:

Salazzar's celebrated Nonpareil Snuff, from Courses; Steve's Le Pasto, from the same place; do. Nectarien, from do.

May be had as above, Dr. Cook's Vegetable Snuff, a cure for the Head Ache, with a general assortment of the Snuffs in daily use. march 24—tf

DRAWING MATERIALS.

IVORY PALETTES, Bristol Boards, Whatman's Drawing Paper, Newman's and Reeves's Genuine Water Colors, Brookman and Langdon's Artist's Pencils, Embossed British Boards and Cards, Gold Paper and Gold Borders, Colored Papers, Plain and Embossed, &c. &c. For sale by

R. H. HOBSON,

No. 147 Chesnut street, opposite the U. S. Bank. march 24—tf

A YOUNG MAN,

WHO has served several years to the China, Delf and Glass Business, as Salesman, &c. wishes a situation in a respectable Establishment. His references will prove satisfactory, and terms moderate, but must be engaged by the year.

Also, a steady middle aged man, who would accept on moderate terms, a situation as Collector, &c. and who would give ample security for any amount he might be intrusted with. A line addressed to T. W. S. and left at this Office, will be immediately attended to. march 24—2d3t

SCRAP PRINTS.

SMALL Heads of the British Poets, and a great variety of Prints, suitable for Scrap Books, Tables, and Boxes. For sale by

R. H. HOBSON,

No. 147 Chesnut street, opposite the U. S. Bank. march 24—tf

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A PERSON who has been accustomed to business, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a store or counting-house, in the capacity of Clerk. He would be willing to devote his services in any respectable employment, for a moderate compensation.

Satisfactory references can be given. Inquire at the N. W. corner of Eighth and Filbert streets, where specimens of his writing may be seen. march 13—1m

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POLICE OFFICE, NEW YORK.

Disgraceful Conduct.—On Sunday morning about four o'clock, two well dressed men who gave their names Jacob Smith and Obed Cary, were caught by the watch taking up the grates along the side of Fulton street and throwing them into the gutters.—They were in a state of intoxication, and said they were going down to Holt's to sleep. They were committed for the misdemeanor, and held to bail to appear at the Court of Sessions. This is an offence of a very serious nature, as accidents are continually occurring in consequence of the street grates being loosened or removed; and we are informed that the magistrates have determined to commit any person found perpetrating the offence.

Turn out among the marble-cutters.—Several individuals were examined this morning in relation to a movement among the journeymen marble-cutters with the view of raising their wages. It happened that different gangs of about thirty men each, went about to the various shops in Greenwich street and its vicinity, threatening those journeymen who still continued to work with violence and death if they did not desist from working.—One man was pulled out of his bed with violent threats on Saturday night, and he was in great apprehension that his life would be taken if he did not acquiesce in the requisition of the rioters. Warrants have been issued against several individuals who are known to have been engaged in these transactions.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, the 19th inst. by the Rev. Samuel C. Brierkle, Mr. HENRY J. HELMBOLD, of Philadelphia, to Miss MARY TRIMBLE, of Haddington, daughter of the late Henry Trimble, Esq. of Philadelphia.

DIED.

On Thursday evening, MARION GORDON, aged 2 years 8 months and 15 days, daughter of Mr. Alexander Gordon, formerly of New York.

On the 17th inst. at Jericho, Long Island, aged about 79 years, JEMIMA, wife of Elias Hicks.

At her residence near Holmesburg, on the 18th inst. of a pulmonary disorder, ANN, wife of Michael Jacoby, in the 29th year of her age.

At Nice, Italy, 24th December, where he was residing for the benefit of his health, NATHAN HAYNARD, Esq. of Centreville, Maryland, in the 22d year of his age. The death of this amiable and deserving young gentleman will be heard with deep concern by the numerous acquaintances to whom he was endeared by his singular worth. To those who were connected with him in a more intimate relation, his loss is irreparable, and time only can deminish the sense of their loss.

The Register & Advertiser.

A New periodical publication for the purpose of reporting abstracts of trials in relation to the Medical profession, sketches of the histories of Medical schools, advertisements of druggists, surgical instrument makers, booksellers, &c. &c.

The first number will embrace (if not the whole) abstracts of Drs Beattie, Eberle & Barne's Pamphlets; also Webster's reply to Eberle, the whole with notes and explanations, &c.

The trials between Drs. Beattie, Smith, and the Professors of Jefferson Medical College; also, that between Drs. M'Clellan and Beattie, having excited considerable interest in the public mind, the second number will embrace abstracts of these trials, with notes and observations in relation to the *particular circumstances* attending them.

CONDITIONS.—The work will be published twice a year, each number containing about 100 octavo pages; Price or terms, $1 per annum.

N. B.—Subscriptions for the above work, will be received by James Webster, No, 24, South Eighth street, Philadelphia. ma rch 24—1t*

A Gentleman of Respectability,

WELL established in a profitable business, finding the same encreasing, and that it may be encreased considerably with perfect safety, by the addition of capital, is inclined to take a partner; either an active partner or otherwise as he is himself quite capable of managing the same—any Gentleman having $1000 at liberty will find this deserving of notice, and a note addressed, R. P. with real name, &c. will meet immediate attention. march 24—3t

PUBLIC MEETING.

A MEETING of Citizens will be held at the District Court Room on Thursday, the 31st inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to take into consideration two important objects; one the establishment of a School for the education of the blind. The other, the formation of a Society for the encouragement of faithful servants on the plan adopted in London and New York, and attended with the most signal success.

The Printers of the morning Papers are requested to insert the above. march 24—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Mr. WILLIAM LACE, deceased, formerly Coach Spring Maker, are requested to present their accounts properly attested, and those indebted to said estate to make payment unto GEORGE P. BONNIN, 68 Queen street, Southwark, who is duly authorised to settle the business of said estate.

march 24—eo4w JANE COTTON.

Extra Imperial Printing.

IMPERIAL and MEDIUM do.; Super Royal Printing Paper, with Flat Cap, and various other kinds of Printing and Writing Paper, this day received for sale at POTTER'S PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 253 Market, opposite Decatur street. march 24—tf

DRAWING.

THE Union Canal Lottery, 2d Class, for 1829, will be drawn at the Arcade, This Day, the 24th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M.

YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

march 24—1t

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DAILY make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL as any similar Institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personal or by letter, promptly decided on. JOB BACON, Secretary.

may 7—tf

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

FOR INSURANCE AGAINST

LOSS BY FIRE.

Capital authorized by Law..... $400,000

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, either Permanent or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as *liberal* as any similar Institution. By its Charter it is confined to the single object of INSURING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best security against the distress and ruin too often occasioned by the ravages of that destructive element.

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. JONATHAN SMITH, *Secretary*

april 7—tf

GEORGE HEYL,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

OFFICE No. 25 NORTH SEVENTH street, next door to the United States Mint. feb. 25—1m

EXCHANGE.

BANK BILLS of Maine, 1 per cent.
Massachusetts, 1
Vermont, 1
Rhode Island, 1
Connecticut 1
New York, interior, 1
New Jersey, ¼
Pennsylvania, ¼
West, ¾
Maryland, ¼
District of Columbia, ¼
Virginia, ¼
Ohio, ¾
North Carolina, 2 a 3

J. I. COHEN Jr. & BROTHERS, No. 35 South Third street, purchase all the above at the prices set opposite, and collect DRAFTS and NOTES on all the cities and principal towns in the Union, at the most moderate charges.

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,

Exchange Office, 35 South Third street, feb. 18—tf

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

FRIDAY, March 20.—Pursuant to adjournment, the Court met this morning at the Capitol—present as on yesterday, except Justice WASHINGTON and JOHNSON.

Proclamation being made the Court was opened.

Mr. Justice STORY delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 68. *Anthony T. Chirac et al. Plaintiffs in Error*, vs. *George Reinicker*. On writ of Error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland. Judgment of said Circuit Court reversed and cause remanded, with directions to award a venire facias de novo.

Mr. Justice STORY delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 52. *George Beech Plaintiff in Error*, vs. *Nathan Viles, et al.* On writ of Error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts. Judgment of said Circuit Court affirmed with costs.

Mr. Justice DUVALL delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 75. *Claudius P. Legrand Appellant*, vs. *Nicholas Darnall*. On appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland. Decree of said Circuit Court affimed with costs.

Mr. Chief Justice MARSHALL delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 67. *Thompson Wilson et al.* Plaintiffs in Error, vs. *The Black Bird Creek Marsh Company*. On writ of Error to the High Court of Errors and Appeals of the State of Delaware. Judgment of said Court affirmed with costs. The Court having disposed of 53 causes, leaving dockets of 101 causes.

Adjourned to the Court in course.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—This evening March 24, will be presented the Tragedy, in 5 acts, called VIRGINIUS; or, the Liberation of Rome. Virginius, by a young gentleman of this city, his first appearance on any stage—Icilius, Mr. Blake—Virginia, Miss Waring. The Entertainments to conclude with the popular Farce of the 100 POUND NOTE.—Montmorency, Mr. Blake—Morgan, Mr. Somerville—O'Shocknessy, Mr. Green—Billy Black, Mr. Roberts—Harr et Arlington, in which she will sing the admired Ballads of "John Anderson my Joe," "The Bonnets of Blue," and the celebrated "Bavarian Broom Song," Mrs. Blake. The Manager has great pleasure in announcing for a very limited number of nights, the engagement of Mr. HAMBLIN, who will appear to-morrow evening, in the character of Hamlet. Miss KELLY is also engaged; due notice will be given of her first appearance.

Doors open at 6 o'clock.—The curtain will rise at 7 o'clock, precisely.

ALMANACK.

1829. MARCH.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.
24 TUESDAY,	5 55	6 5	4 17	New Moon, 7 35 P. M.
25 WEDNESDAY,	5 54	6 6	4 45	First Quar. 8 48
26 THURSDAY,	5 52	6 8	5 30	Full, 20
27 FRIDAY,	5 51	6 9	6 28	Last, 28
28 SATURDAY,	5 50	6 10	7 23	
29 SUNDAY,	5 48	6 12	8 47	New Moon, 6 50 A. M.
30 MONDAY	5 47	6 13	10 12	

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Ship Washington, Brown, 25 days from New Orleans, with bullion, sugar, cotton, &c. to J. C. Da Costa.

BELOW.

One schr. unknown, reported by the steam boat.

CLEARED.

Brig Washington, Dingle, West Indies, Samuel Moss.
Schr. Mary Ann, Dennison, New York, J. Goodcn, Jr.
Schr. Josephine, Davis, St. Johns, N. B. B. & B. Cooper.
Schr. Debenture, Collins, Salem, T. H. Jacobs.
Schr. Triton, Crowell, New York, Bailey & Bridges.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Arrived, Packet ship Brittania, Marshall, from Liverpool, Feb. 3d, with dry goods, coal, &c. Passengers, Miss Martha Starkey, Messrs. Thomas M. Jones, M. M. Hackett, W. Roberts, Eng. J. M'Gillorey, of Canada, Don Pedro Parello, of Havana, G. Barton, of London. Sailed in co. with the ship Sarah & Caroline, for Charleston. Spoke, 7th Feb. lat. 49 40, lon. 10, ship Nile, 20 days hence for Havre. 10th, lat. 49, lon. 12 21, Br. sloop of war Volage, from the Pacific. Same day, brig Cybele, 27 days from Baltimore, for London. 17th inst. lon. 69 20, brig Indus, 30 hours from Salem for Havana. The B. has experienced heavy westerly gales almost all the passage, and has been for the last ten days near the coast—got soundings on George's Bank, on the 12th inst.

Ship Exchange, Foster, Mobile, 15 days, with cotton. Sailed 9th inst. in co. with brig Augenora, for Havre. The brigs Triton, Rice, and Reindeer, Gray, hence, arrived 4th. The brig Mentor, Foster, before reported as sunk in the river, had been stripped, abandoned and sold. Left ship Eliza Jane, Arnold, hence, had been on Florida reef, and discharged part of her cargo; Extia, for New York, unc.; Indiana, Doane, 2 or 3 days; brig Leavitts, Dickinson, for do. loading.

Br. ship Dalhousie Castle, Walton, from Liverpool, Dec. 25.

Brig Emelia, Whittlesley, St. Croix, with rum, &c. Left at W. E. 6th inst. brigs Mary & Susan, for Boston, loading; Maria, Lile, New York, 9; Henry, Thomas, do. 15, schr. Mary, Smith, do. do. Spoke, 17th, lat. 38, lon. 71 15, brig Columbia, Lane, 57 days from Wilmington for Boston, with loss of boats, and damaged in sails and rigging. Supplied her with provisions and water.

Br. barque Foster, Bennett, 9 weeks fm Hull, coal, &c. Passengers, Mrs. Louisa Hudson, and J. Moore. Feb. 14th, lat. 42, lon. 44 30, spoke ship Commerce, from Liverpool for Boston; 16th, lat. 43, lon. 49 48, brig Romulus, of Portland, 13 days from Charleston for Liverpool; March 4th, lat. 35 20, lon. 59 20, brig Washington, for New York; 9th, lat. 35 58, lon. 61 30, barque London, from New Orleans for London; 16th, lat. 38 30, lon. 71 20, passed ship Elizabeth, Frith, standing W. by S.; same day, spoke ship Neptune, Starke, of and for New London, from Patagonia, with 118 brls. oil on board; 18th, lat. 40, lon. 72, schr. Chance of Newburyport for Long Island. Left, Br. brig Freak, for New York, 1st of Feb. Experienced very severe weather on the passage, carried away the fore-topmast, &c.

Schr. Deborah, Gardner, of Gardner (Me.) 30 days from Hartford, N. C. with corn. Feb. 23d, lat. 38, lon. 66, in a gale was knocked on her beam ends, filled cabin nearly full of water, lost deck load of staves, boat, 1 anchor, gibboom, flying gib topgallant-sail, &c. 23d spoke schr. Elvira, bound to New York dismasted.

Schr. Erie, Bartram, 7 days from Alexandria, with flour, sugar, &c. On Sunday while laying too off the Highlands, carried away the flying gib-boom, split foresail, &c.

Schr. Splendid, Clark, Porto Cavello, with sugar, &c. Passengers, P. Brindley, Lady and family, I. Foote, W. Carew, L. Rhines, J. Johnson, and J. & T. Crawford. Left, 2d inst. brig Native, of New Haven, under seizure, on suspicion of smuggling, expected to be cleared: schrs. Seceder, from Baltimore, discharging; Chatham, Gray, for Boston, 3 days, the only Ams. Brig Daniel Webster, for do. sailed 6 days before.

Schr. Thorn, Crowell, from Philadelphia, 24 hours from the capes, with mdze. On Saterday inside of Cape May, saw a pilot boat towing in a high deck schr. of about 90 tons, with loss of both masts and jib-boom. Saw also a ship and two brigs standing in. Yesterday saw a sloop ashore about 6 miles south of the Highlands, supposed to have just gone on.

Schr. Franklin, Taylor, 3 days from Philadelphia, with mdze.

Schr. Flag of Truce, Etheridge from Pitts Landing and 8 days from Ocracoke, with naval stores. Off the Capes of Delaware, spoke schr. Lafayette, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Albion, Kelly, 8 days from Washington, N. C. On last Sunday off Cape Hatteras, spoke schr. Betsey, from Philadelphia.

Below, a brig and 3 schrs.

Cleared, ship John Adams, Aderton, New Orleans.

Schr. Select, Smith, Gibraltar.

Sloop Lady Adams, Weth, Philadelphia.

Sailed, on Sunday, ships Russell, Foodick, New Orleans; Henry Moore, Savannah; Indus, Gorsuch, Charleston.

Brig Industry, Smith, Maranham.

Schr. Star, Hell, Charleston; China, Smith, Baltimore, do.; Martha, do.

BOSTON, March 21.—Arrived, ship Hoogly, Davison, 23 days from Calcutta. Left, ships Liverpool-Packet, Lord, New York, soon; Columbus, Tucker, Boston, do; Emerald, Heard, hence, uncertain; Courser, Sturges, do; Two Brothers, Briggs, of Salem, do; brig Mars, Tucomb, uncertain. Spoke, Feb. 16, lat. 1, N. lon. 27, W. English brig Orion, 30 days from Liverpool, for South America. 6th inst. lat. 29, lon. 57, brig Ann, of Cohasset, 51 days from Messina, for New York. The H. had severe weather on the coast, lost some sails—made Cape Ann on the 19th, and was blown off.

Telegraphed, English schr. Lady Ogle, sand packet, from Halifax via Gloucester.

Cleared, ship Spartan, Bedford, New Orleans; brigs Argus, Robbins, Leghorn; Hannah, Hamor, Havana and Europe; Robert Cochrane, Gage, New Orleans.

SALEM, March 23.—Arrived, brig Cambridge, Brown, 72 days from Antwerp.

EDGARTOWN, March 18.—Arrived, ship Japan, Chase, Fegee Islands, for Nantucket, 2300 barrels oil. Left Sandwich Islands in August, ship Eliza, Greece, of Salem, for Manilla, and touched in the Offing. Probs. Jan. 4, off Cape Horn, ship President, Robbins, in company with Capt. Brock, of New Bedford. 14th, on the Falso Bank, ships Argonaut, 1900 barrels; Cadmus, 1500; Thora, 1500; and Union, 1200, of New Londdon; reported the Neptune, of do. 1500, and lost of bowsprit.

BALTIMORE, March 23.—Arrived, brig Clothier, Davis, 15 days from Savannah, cotton. Spoke in lat. 37 10, lon. 74 30, schr. Arcade, of Salem, from Turks Island, with loss of foremast, had lost it the morning previous off Cape Hatteras, was bound for this port.

Cleared, ship Corinthian, Curtis, Calcutta.

Schrs. Randolph, Erickson, St. Thomas and a market, Alexander, Foxwell, South America and a market; Thomas Hall, Reardon, Bahia; Commerce, Weeks, Philadelphia.

Republican and Commercial Advertiser office, BALTIMORE, March 24.

Arrived, brig Ida, Hallet, 6 days from Boston, general cargo. The brig Potomac, Beers, from Boston, for Alexandria, came in from sea in company. Saw a large ship, (Helvetius) standing up the Potomac on Friday night.

Brig Wm. Wallace, Ryder, 9 days from Boston, general cargo.

Schr. Alert, Cook, 20 days from New Orleans, and 15 days from the Balize, with sugar lead and cochineal.

ALEXANDRIA, March 21.—Sailed, schr. Lady, Mathews, Philadelphia.

Schr. Harriet, Nickerson, New York.

Schr. Velocity, Hammond, Salem and Boston.

NORFOLK, March 19.—Arrived, brig Adams, Wilkinson, from New Orleans, 26th Feb. with sugar and molasses.

Schr. Eleanor, Morse, from Philadelphia, and 30 hours from Reedy Island, bound to Petersburg. Came in from sea, and up to Lambert's Point, in co. with schr. Lafayette, of Philad. with sails torn, &c.

The brig Atlantic, Bailey, 36 days from the Isle of May, bound to Baltimore, anchored in Hampton Roads on Tuesday last, and sailed again yesterday.

Cleared, ship Indian Chief, Williams, Rotterdam.

Sales at Auction.

BY R. F. ALLEN & CO.
73 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS.

To-morrow, at 10 o'clock, from the shelves,

60 packages British goods, comprising a large and valuable assortment of new goods, per Tuscarora and Montezuma, viz; super blue, black, olive and mixt cloths and cassimeres, red and assorted flannels, super new style fancy prints, Irish linens, long lawns, cotton hosiery, lappet muslins, cambric do., new style ginghams, bombazets, assorted colors fig'd and plain book muslins, new style vestings, choppa romals, bandannoes, Chappe and Fletcher's spool cotton, &c.

Also, 60 bales brown and bleached sheetings and shirtings.

Also, 100 ps. super extra large fine choppa romals, 6 cases brab bang-up cords, 2 do. Irish linens, 2 do. bombazets, 2 do. cotton hose, 3 do. sprig and fancy mulls and books, 2 do. 6-4 cambric muslins, 10 do. super prints, new style spring patterns, 1 do. super white Marseilles, 1 do 6-4 dimity jaconets and mulls, &c.

CANTON GOODS.

1250 ps. Nankin dye blue nankeens, 1500 ps. Canton do. do. do. 10 cases 4-4 black levantine handkerchiefs, entitled to debenture.

Also, 10 cases super chintz prints, new patterns, 10 do. do. black and white do.

Additional to-morrow morning,

1 bale super heavy twilled drab kerseys.
2 " imported red, yellow and scarlet flannels.
1 " fine white flannels.
1 case 4-4 Irish linens.

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO.
127 MARKET STREET.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

FUR HATS.—300 cases superior make Fur Hats, suitable for shipping, or city trade.

Also, 400 bags prime St. Domingo Coffee, entitled to debenture, and 10 cases first quality Bengal indigo.

BY S. D. SAGERS & CO.
83 CHESNUT STREET.

A CARD.

To-morrow evening,

Books in quantities, to the trade and dealers, being a valuable consignment of books, just received, among which are, a great variety of new publications.

Also, Rees's Encyclopedia, complete, with all the plates.

BOOKS—*By Catalogue.*

This evening,

At half past 6 o'clock, in the long room, up stairs, in lots to suit Country Merchants and Booksellers,

A valuable assortment of Historical, Medical, Miscellaneous and School Books and Stationery, Blank Books, &c. some in quantities.

PAPER HANGING BORDERS.

On Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the auction store,

An invoice, combrising about 3500 pieces of paper hanging borders, of various descriptions, both French flock borders, and American plain and satin grounds, worthy the attention of dealers and country merchants, being the stock of an establishment declining business.

Catalogues, with samples, will be ready the day previous to sale.

FURNITURE SALE.

On Monday morning, at half past 10 o'clock, at No. 83 Chesnut street,

A variety of new and second hand furniture,

Viz: 1 sideboard, 3 sofas, dining, card and breakfast tables, toilet glasses, beds, bedsteads, mattresses, wardrobes, washstands, candlesticks, fancy and Windsor chairs, a variety of small chairs, such as rocking, sewing, children and table chairs, green venetian blinds, 1 piano forte, settees, 1 fine violin, 1 coal stove, china, glass, and crockery ware, kitchen furniture, &c.

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER,
No 68 Queen street, Southwark.

☞ The Sale at the Labyrinth Garden is postponed until further notice.

FURNITURE.

On Thursday morning, 25th inst. at 10 o'clock, at No. 26 North Second street, 3 doors above Christ Church,

1 large press, for pressing sheet iron, a quantity of smith's tools, consisting of vices, anvils, bellows, hammers, tongs, &c. brass and copper wash bottles, tin ware, iron of different kinds, a complete set of coppersmith's tools, 1 pair large stocks, dies and taps, mandrils for making stove pipes, some tin-man's tools, 1 excellent grind stone, benches, &c. with numerous other articles, property of a person removing.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

On Saturday, the 28th inst. at 10 o'clock, in Spruce street, corner of Little Dock,

Some good Household Furniture, consisting of

Mahogany tables, chairs, bureaus, beds, bedsteads and bedding, andirons, shovels and tongs, kitchen furniture, &c. the property of a person removing.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

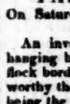
On Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the S. E. corner of South and Fourth streets,

Part of the household and kitchen furniture of a family removing, consisting of

Tables, chairs, bedsteads, beds, &c. with many useful articles in the house-keeping line.

SOUTHWARK PROPERTY.
REAL ESTATE.

On Friday, 10th April, at 4 o'clock, on the premises,



All that lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Shippen street, between Delaware Third and Fourth streets, containing in front on Shippen street 37 feet, and depth southward 30 feet, to a court leading into Fourth street, with two 2 story brick houses erected thereon in Shippen street.

Also, a 2 story brick house back of the above. The front property subject to an annual ground rent of $20 83-100. The whole clear of all other incumbrance. Title indisputable. Terms and conditions at time and place of sale.

FURNITURE SALE.

On Monday, 30th inst. at 2 o'clock, at the south west corner of Shippen and Fifth streets,

A large and general assortment of house hold furniture,

Consisting of mahogany bureaus, tables, fancy and windsor chairs, carpeting, looking glasses, bedsteads, feather beds and bedding, china, glass, and queensware, prints, &c. with a quantity of useful kitchen furniture; the whole to be sold without reserve, being the property of a person going to remove.

Sales at Auction.

BY BIRD, FORD & CO.
28 NORTH FRONT STREET.

CARD.—Catalogued are now ready of the assorted sale of this afternoon, example postage 1 cent, to be had at the warehouse of Messrs. Cardwell, Potter & Co. No. 32 South Front street. The assortment comprises a large and very desirable lot of fresh goods, principally consisting of rich spring prints, alpacaines

...ed to the public generally, that they have removed their Store to No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, opposite the Indian Queen Hotel, where they manufacture and have constantly on hand, a greater variety of Fancy silk, sewing silk, worsted and cotton Suspenders, than has heretofore been offered for sale in this City—including a general assortment of A. L. VANHORNS' late improved and Patented spring roller Suspenders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them in point of ease and durability far superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above articles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purchase elsewhere. VANHORN & PLUM.

N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired. oct. 25—tf

JOHN LOVE,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

NO. 75 NORTH THIRD STREET, three doors from the Golden Swan.—Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a large assortment of Gentlemen's BOOTS AND SHOES, made of the best materials and by the first rate Workmen, which he will sell on reasonable terms. The Subscriber pledges himself, that every attention shall be paid to give satisfaction to those Gentlemen who will favour him with their patronage. Gentlemen's Boots made Water Proof. april 23—tf

MARYLAND SEGARS.

45.000 MARYLAND SEGARS, yellow and well made. For sale by A. J. BUCKNOR, N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Arcade. jan. 20—tf

Stationary and Blank Books.

FOR SALE by GEO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South Second street, four doors above Pine street, an assortment of BLANK BOOKS and STATIONARY, at very moderate prices.

Blank Books made to order, and books bound in a neat and substantial manner. jan. 5—dtf

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
NO. 4 DECATUR STREET.

DULL & WHITE have the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash, or good acceptances, viz:

250	reams Imperial printing Paper.	
100	Royal	do. do.
2000	Medium	do. do.
1100	No. 1 2 and 3 Cap writing Paper.	
250	No. 1 and 2 Quarto Post	do.
50	do. Folio	do. do.
220	Hanging or Stainers	do.
70	Royal and Super Royal hardware Paper.	
125	Blue Cap Paper.	
200	Brown Wrapping Paper.	
140	Medium	do. do.
125 grs. Bonnet Boards.		
Book-binders Boards No. 35 to 65.		
Trunk	do.	16 to 22.

Medium and Demi writing Paper.
Plate, Parchment and Tissue do.
Imperial, Super Royal and Royal coloured Paper.
Envelope Paper, Cap Wrappers, and Blank Cards.
Bleaching Salts, Alum and Twine and Felting.
jan. 28—tf

BOARDERS WANTED.

FIVE or SIX gentlemen can be accommodated with Board on reasonable terms and in a pleasant situation. Inquire at No. 20 Arch street. march 17—colm

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of STEPHENS & WARWICK, Drapers and Tayloes, either by bond, note, book account, or otherwise, are requested to call on Nathaniel B. Warwick, surviving partner at the above firm, at his residence, No. 54 North 6th Street, and make payment. And all having claims against said firm, are requested to present their accounts duly authenticated for payment, as he is desirous of settling their accounts immediately.

NATHANIEL B. WARWICK

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he intends carrying on the above business at the various branches, at the old stand, No. 54 North 6th Street, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line with promptness and dispatch, and hopes by strict attention to business, and unremitted exertions to please, to merit their patronage. jan. 19—tf

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE subscriber offers for sale at his manufactory, 51 North Third street, boots and shoes of the first quality. The articles are made up in the neatest and most fashionable style, under the subscriber's immediate inspection. A reasonable deduction will be made to wholesale merchants. P. G. NAGLE. march 13—tf 4 doors above the City Hotel.

LADIES.

THE Ladies of this city are respectfully requested to call and examine the most beautiful assortment of Combs ever before offered; among others the elegantly carved open work tops, back combs of various patterns, side and front ornament combs to match. The above articles, made only by the Subscriber, are warranted to be far superior, both in strength and beauty, to the East India Combs.

N. B. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so as to look equal to new, at M. J. LITTLE BOYS, jan. 14—tf No. 44½ North Second street.

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY.

THE opportunity afforded by the winter months has enabled the advertiser to replenish his Ware Room, anticipating as usual at the opening season, an influx of demand for the article in which he is happy to say his success in the proximity to perfection has exceeded his most sanguine expectation.

The ready sale of these improved Piano Fortes is and has been a most satisfactory test of this fact, and it is a matter of no small moment to offer again his unfeigned thanks, for the almost unparalleled encouragement with which he has been met, by his friends of the Country as well as the City.

In thus tendering his grateful regards to his fellow citizens and patrons generally, he avails himself of the opportunity of offering an entire new assortment of the best production from his Manufactory, which certainly will need no verbal recommendation from himself, assured as he is that his instruments can speak purely and firmly for themselves.

The expenses of this establishment being perhaps less than any other in the city, he feels encouraged to say that Country merchants who may be venders or have orders, will further their interest in the two fold view of judicious and pecuniary advantage in giving him a call.

Piano Fortes repaired neatly and promptly. Old ones taken in part pay for new. E. N. SCHERR, North West corner of Market and Eighth street. feb. 28—tf

W. B. TATEM,
COPPERSMITH AND SHEET IRON WORKER.

INFORMS the public that he conducts business at No. 14 SOUTH EIGHTH Street, where may be had

Copper Conductors and Gutters,
Copper Pumps and Measures for grocers,
Stills of various sizes,
Hatters plank and dye Kettles,
Washing and Preserving Kettles,
Mineral Water Apparatus on the most approved plan,
Russia Sheet Iron stoves of various patterns for burning Lehigh Coal.
Copper Work of every description made and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

A number of second hand fountains for sale low. jan. 19—dtf

LITHOGRAPHIC MUSIC,
FOR THE PIANO.

THE Subscriber will have constantly on sale all the various pieces published by E. S. Messier, New York. SAMUEL M. STEWART, march 20—tf No. 122 Chesnut street.

LONDON BOOKS.

JUST received, and now open for examination at R. GURLEY'S Commission Book Store, No. 283 Market street, an extensive and valuable collection of splendid London editions recently imported, embracing many standard works of different departments of Literature.

Among them are, Gibbon's Rome, 4 vs.; Johnson's Works, 2 vs.; Robertson's Works, 2 vs.; Astrologer, coloured plates; Belsham's Chronology; British Drama, 2 vs.; Doings in London, engravings; Endless Amusements, containing 400 experiments; Ferguson's Rome; Hume, Smollet, and Burke's England, 6 vs.; Hooke's Roman History, 3 vs. 57 historical engravings; Hazlett's Select British Poets; Johnson's Imperial 8vo. Dictionary, 1 vol. a superb copy; Limbird's Novelists, 26 Nos.; London Stage, containing 200 acting Plays, embellished with scenic illustrations, 4 vs., Cumberland's Lives, 3 vs. portraits; O'Meara's Napoleon, 2 vs.; Paley's Works, 2 vs. Diamond edition of Shakspeare, morocco, elegant; Universal Songster, 3 vs.; Life in Paris, 21 coloured engravings from scenes in real life; Homer's Oddessy, and Iliad, 4 vs.; English version of the Polyglott Bible, Quarto Bibles, richly bound, &c. &c. all together comprising a collection worthy attention. The binding is finished in the most expensive manner, and all will be offered at the lowest prices. march 21—3t

WINE.

20 BOXES old MADEIRA very superior.
20 cases ROYAL CO. PORT, for sale by CHARLES WHARTON, jr. No. 237 South Front st. or Christian street Wharf Southwark. march 21—dtf

BRUSH MANUFACTORY,
No. 20 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and still continues to manufacture, BRUSHES, of every description, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, either for cash or acceptances.

Country merchants and others, who deal in the article, will find it to their advantage in giving him a call, as his prices is as moderate as will be found in the city. Dec. 6—tf MIERS BUSCH.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

JUST RECEIVED at the Circulating Library, No. 92 South Third street, Tales of the Great St. Bernard; Life in India; Tales of Woman; Pelham; Tokeah, or the White Rose; Disowned, &c. &c.

Just published and for sale as above, Luke the Labourer, or the Lost Son, a Melo-drama in two acts; the Eighth of January, a Drama in three acts; William Tell; Botheration, or a Ten Years Blunder; He Lies Like Truth, &c. &c.

Also, the Tippy, Side Cracking Songster, Eclipse do.; Sloman's Druriciers, Theatrical Budget, or Actor's Regalia, and Whale's Terpsicobrina, containing a large collection of Comic Songs, as sung by Sloman, Roberts, Hilson, &c. &c. WEIKEL & BUNN, march 13—tf No. 92 South Third street.

J. W. WILLIAMS,
No. 23 CHESNUT STREET,
SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

march 14—tf

Albright's Columbian Syrup,

Superior to Panacea for the cure of the following diseases, viz.:

NECROSIS, (or affections of the Bones;) KING'S EVIL, (or Scrofula;) CANCEROUS, and inveterate ULCERS; LIVER and BILIOUS COMPLAINTS; RHEUMATIC affections of the head and SYSTEM generally; ULCERS of the MOUTH and THROAT; SYPHILIS, and all diseases arising from the improper use of MERCURY,

As a general depurative article, or cleanser of the blood, this remedy possesses invaluable powers; it improves the appetite, and has also the remarkable effect of depriving the skin of that yellow bilious tint, which is so common in bilious constitutions.

The Columbian Syrup may be had of Warder Morris, Druggist, No. 45 North Third street, William Rorough, Druggist, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, Thomas Carr, N. E. corner of Sixth and Market streets, Joseph Reakirt, corner of Third and Callowhill streets, Burgin and Wood, S. E. corner of Third and Arch streets, and No. 29 North Third street, Zebulon Holmes, No. 28 Lombard street, and J. M. Pleis, No. 214 North Third street, where numerous highly respectable certificates of cures performed by the above Medicine, may be seen.

Price $3 per bottle, and $30 per dozen.

J. ALBRIGHT, Philadelphia, Sept. 30—tf No. 103 Arch street.

BEEF, in Small Barrels,
FOR FAMILY USE.

62 BARRELS of superior PICKLED and SPICED CORNED BEEF, containing in each barrel four entire rounds of Beef, put up with much care, suitable for families, or hotels, and is for sale in small lots, or by the single barrel.

ALSO,
50 barrels MESS PORK, in fine order,
100 barrels PRIME PORK, do.
200 small bags No. 1 LARD,
For sale by M. DRURY,
march 21—eo3t No. 136 Market street.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia.

IN THE MATTER OF JACOB FRALEY.

WHEREAS, Samuel J. Robbins and William M. Meredith, Assignees of JACOB FRALEY, have filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia, a statement of the concerns of the said Estate, duly attested.

Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of the said JACOB FRALEY, and all others interested in the said Estate, that the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, have appointed Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of April, 1829, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the County Court House, for the hearing of the same, and for the showing cause why the said discharge ought not to be allowed, and in default thereof, the same will be allowed, and further to show cause why the said Samuel J. Robbins and William M. Meredith should not be discharged from the duties and burthen of the trust, and another or other assignees appointed in their room.

Witness the Honorable Edward King, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the twenty-first day of March, 1829.

MATTHEW RANDALL.

WILLIAM NORRIS, JR.
173 *MARKET STREET.*

HAS received and is now opening, a LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FRESH SPRING GOODS, consisting in part of

Super extra new style Chintz Prints,
Maltese and Bavarian do. do.
Fancy Calico, super spring do. do.
Orange Check Ginghams, fancy Batiste,
Manchester Ginghams, Gingham Dresses,
White and coloured Robes, Cambrics,
Jaconet ts, Mulls, plain and figured Swiss,
Tape stripe, check and dotted Jaconets,
Large and small figured Book Muslins,
Swiss Bands, Collars and Pelerines,
British Long Cloths, Cravat Muslin,
Jaconett Cravats, Berkley Hdkfs.
Madras and Paris Hdkfs. Brittanias,
Navarino Raisbow, and Sporting Hdkfs.
Irish Linens, Lawns, Diaper and Table Cloths,
Extra superfine Linen Cambrics,
Linen Cambric Hdkfs. a great variety,
Fancy Silk Hdkfs, Barrege and Brilliantine Scarfs,
Gros de Naple, Gaunt and Barrege Hdkfs.
Worsted Barrege, Norwich Check Crapes, Palmerines,
Italian Lutestrings, Gros de Berlin Marcellines,
Black, blue, pink, white, green and straw Florences,
Black, blue, green and white Crapes,
Black Italian Cravats, black India Silk Hdkfs.
Spittalfield Bandanoe and Flag Silk Hdkfs.
English open Silk Bandannoes, Canton Crapes,
Mandarin Dresses, Bird-eye Hdkfs.
Black and fancy Silk Vestings, Silk Gloves,
Best Hoskin, Kid and Beaver Gloves,
Black, white and coloured Braid, Pipings,
Black, white and coloured Mantua Ribbons,
Gauze, Satin, and rich Belt Ribbons of all Nos.
Best Marabou Cap Ribbons, new style,
Silk Velvet and Velvet Vestings,
Super black Bombazines, Circassians,
Pantaloon Stuffs, French Drillings,
Super Satteens, London Quiltings,
Bobbinett Laces, Veils and Thread Edging,
Dimities, Marseilles, black Tabby Velvet,
Bang-up Cords, super Granville stripe Bang-ups,
Womens' superfine Cotton Hosiery, white half Hose,
Brown and mixt half Hose, Silk Hosiery,
Best blue and coloured Italian sewings, Twist,
Cotton Balls, best London Pins;

And a large assortment of remarkably cheap ELECTORATE, superfine and common CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VALENCIA VESTINGS, LASTINGS, &c. &c. With an assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS generally, which will be sold at the lowest prices by the package or piece, for cash or negotiable paper. feb. 28—d3t&co.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

THE Subscribers having the Agency for the sale of MACHINE CARDS, will execute Orders, and have them delivered in this City free of expense or risk, from the Manufactories of W. WHITTEMORE & Co., J. & J. A. SMITH & Co., ISAAC SOUTHGATE & Co., SILAS EARLE, PLINY EARLE, and JONES & WOOD, all of Massachusetts.

They also keep on hand an extensive assortment of SHEET and FILLET CARDS, together with WHITTEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGEANT'S, & EARLE'S HAND CARDS, both for Cotton and Wool. Apply at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street, Philadelphia. G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.

Comb Plate, Cleaning Combs, Fullers' Jacks, may also be had of them. july 12—dtf

FIRE WOOD.

THE Subscribers have a constant supply of Hickory and Oak Fire Wood, of the first quality, which they will sell at moderate prices.

Apply at the yard, on the Schuylkill, second wharf below Fairmount Water Works.

J. R. & J. M. BOLTON,

The prices for carting are the same as from the Delaware wharves. feb. 9—tf

U. S. CITY ESTABLISHMENT.
OLD STAND,

No. 90 Cherry street, two doors below Sixth street,
A. G. RICHARDS

RESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks to "THE LADIES" of this and other cities throughout the Union, for past favours, and is happy to acknowledge the particular and flattering notice taken of his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRESSING of CASHMERE, MERINO and CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, SILK, SATINS, &c. &c. WARRANTING the COLOURS NOT TO FADE, and LOOKING EQUAL TO NEW.

N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late arrival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for setting colors, superior to any he has ever used, which will, of course, enable him to give his work a greater degree of elegance.

THREAD and SILK LACE washed and mended, as usual. sept. 18—1y

LEAF TOBACCO.

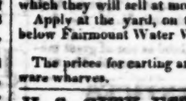
100 CEROONS CUBA TOBACCO, of the first quality.
20 do. do. spotted.
60 do. St. Domingo do. yellow and wrapper.
2000 lbs. Maryland Fillers. For sale by A. J. BUCKNOR, N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Arcade. jan. 20—tf

BRUSSELS CARPETING.

HASTINGS & CHESTER have just opened a few bales of BRUSSELS CARPETING of superior quality. The patterns are new, and colours are more beautifully and delicately contrasted than any H. & C. have before offered for sale or sees.

CARPET WARE HOUSE.
No. 111 Chesnut street, corner of Franklin Place. march 4—tf

BEDDING WAREHOUSE,
AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY,
No. 102 WALNUT STREET,
Between Fourth and Fifth streets.



MOSS & WALTON

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend constantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEATHERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for Mattresses.

Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC TICKING.

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and workmanship, *AT THE LOWEST PRICES.*

VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental fronts, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of the best materials, at reduced prices.

N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNITURES made up and fixed according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fashions.

CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted. jan. 1—tf

AMERICAN
CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES.

A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, jan. 21—dtf No. 149 Market street.

New Orleans and Nashville
STEAM BOATS.

New steamboat Steadyaim, Capt. Gordon, 800 tons
.....General Coffee, Norvell, 160
.....Lady Washington, Wilson, 160

Will ply regularly during the business season, between New Orleans and Nashville, landing freight and passengers at intermediate ports. The subscribers, agents for the above boats, will receive and forward freight, without delay, by them, or any other boats that may be in port, free of all expense, except drayage.

They are also appointed agents for the following boats, plying between

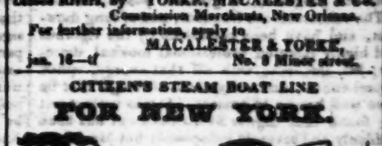
NEW ORLEANS AND LOUISVILLE.

New steam boat Uncle Sam, Capt. Hulbert, 500 tons.
.....Uniesmis, Russell, 370
.....Daniel Boone, Lansdale, 380
.....Cavalier, Reeder, 220
.....Criterion, Beckwith, 200

The above boats are substantial and swift, and commanded by experienced men. One of them will be in New Orleans during the season, and goods forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Mississippi, Cumberland or Tennessee Rivers, by YORKE, MACALESTER & Co. Commission Merchants, New Orleans.

For further information, apply to MACALESTER & YORKE, jan. 16—tf No. 9 Minor street.

CITIZEN'S STEAM BOAT LINE
FOR NEW YORK.



AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, DAILY.

ONE of the Citizen's Line Steam Boats leaves Arch street Wharf every day, at 12, o'clock, for Burlington, and Bristol, returning the same afternoon. Passengers for New York lodge at Trenton, and arrive in New York the next afternoon, by the Steam Boat from New Brunswick. Fare through $4.

N. B. For seats apply at the Steam Office, No. 9, Arch street, corner of Front street, or of the Captain on board, at Arch street Wharf. march 16—d

CANAL BOATS.

THREE SUBSTANTIAL WELL BUILT UNION CANAL BOATS, with Carden, Oars, Poles, Ropes, &c. for sale low. Apply to J. R. & J. M. BOLTON, Callowhill street wharf, Schuylkill, 2d below Fairmount. march 14—tf

BALTIMORE UNION LINE.

ON Monday next, 16th inst. one of the UNION LINE STEAM BOATS will leave Chesnut Street wharf for BALTIMORE, at 12 o'clock, and continue to leave at that hour daily during the season. All baggage at the risk of its owner. March 14, 1829—tf.

Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland Steam Navigation Company,

THE Subscribers to Stock in this Company are informed their instalments due, will be received at the Company's Office, Perot's Wharf. march 20—3t N. DAVIDSON, Agent.

Robert Smith, Jeweller.

MANUFACTORY back of No. 43 South Second street, where he has for sale a handsome lot of JEWELLERY, which he will sell low for cash, or approved notes.

N. B. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for articles in his line. march 16—6m

BURLINGTON HAMS,

OF a very superior quality for family use, with a general assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, which will be sold at moderate prices. M. HAFFELFINGER, N. E. corner of Fourth and Branch streets. march 21—12t

GILCHRIEST'S
Manifold Writing Apparatus.

A SUPPLY just received and for sale by SAMUEL M. STEWART, march 20—tf No. 122 Chesnut street.

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

A LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGENT'S, EARLE'S & JONES AND WOOD'S Cotton and Wool Cards, constantly on hand, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street. jan. 21—dtf

NOTICE.

A MEMBER OF THE BAR, FROM CINCINNATI, OHIO, will remain in this city for a few days. He will attend to the collection of debts, and to the adjustment of unsettled business, in any of the Western States. Apply at the Counting-house of MACALESTER & YORKE, march 19—6t No. 9 Minor street.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

SUPPLIED with all and every article in the Book and Stationary line, at very LOW PRICES, and on the most favorable terms, by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street.

☞ Blank Books of all descriptions, made to order. jan. 29—3m

WESTERN TRANSPORTATION.

THE subscribers will contract to deliver Merchandize at Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and intermediate ports, via New Orleans, upon reasonable terms. MACALESTER & YORKE, march 7—tf No. 9 Minor Street.

WRITING INK.

BLACK, BLUE, and RED, manufactured by Walkden, Maynard & Noyes, and Stephen Nash. Terry's COPYING INK.
Walkden's JAPAN INK.
DURABLE INK, by Clout, Reeves, and others.
Also, Walkden's black and red INK POWDERS.
All the above warranted genuine, constantly for sale by SAMUEL M. STEWART, march 20—tf No. 122 Chesnut street.

THE PROTESTANT.

JUST received and for sale by E. LITTELL, No. 136 Chesnut street, THE PROTESTANT, a Tale of the Reign of Queen Mary, by the author of 'De Foix,' "The White Hoods," &c. 2 vs. 12mo. march 18—tf

BACK GAMMON TABLE,
AND CHESS BOARD MANUFACTORY.

THE above mentioned articles are manufactured and sold wholesale or retail, by the subscriber, cheaper than they can be obtained elsewhere, in the city of Philadelphia.

For the convenience of wholesale and country dealers, they are made of three different sizes, and to pack in one nest, but each size may be had separately, if so requested.

This being the only manufactory of the kind in this city, the subscriber considers that no further comment on the subject will be necessary. GEO. ALCHIN. feb. 4—2m No. 162 Vine, near Fifth street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of PASCHAL B. SMITH, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to present their respective claims, and those indebted to the said estate are desired to call and pay the same to HENRIETTA B. SMITH, Administratrix. march 18—tf

DRUGS, &C.

12 bbls. Camphor,	10 kegs Emery,
5 do. Cream Tartar,	10 cases Liquorice,
50 do. Epsom Salt,	4 bales Orange Peel,
30 do. Black Lead,	50 lb. Sun. Sa. Root,
10 do. Res. Guaiac,	50 do. Sassamony Alap.
10 do. Catechu,	30 do. Res. Jalap,
3 casks E. Litharge,	100 do. Sup. Isinglass,
4 do. Terra Sienna,	400 do. Blue Smalts,
5 hhds. Flor. Sulph.	30 do. Oil Anis.
6 do. Pum. Stone,	100 do. do. Lemon,
2 do. Rotten do.	100 do. do. Cinnam,
12 can. Saffron,	250 do. Opium,

Assafoetida, Borax, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Tragacanth, Sarsaparilla, Liquorice Root, Senna E. I. Logwood, Redwood, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Vial and Bottle Corks, with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, &c. suitable for Druggists, and Country Merchants, all of which will be sold on moderate terms. T. W. DYOTT, N. E. corner of Second and Race streets. feb. 14—tf

SWAIM'S PANACEA.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER BOTTLE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN consequence of the numerous frauds and impositions practised in reference to my medicine, I am again induced to change the form of my BOTTLES. In future, the PANACEA will be put in round bottles, fluted longitudinally, with the following words, blown in the glass, "SWAIM'S PANACEA, PHILADA," as represented above.

These bottles are much stronger than those heretofore used, and will have but one label, which covers the cork, with my own signature on it, so that the cork cannot be drawn without destroying the signature, without which none is genuine. The medicine may consequently be known to be genuine when my signature is visible; *to counterfeit which, will be punishable as forgery.*

The increasing demand for this celebrated medicine has enabled me to reduce the price to TWO DOLLARS per bottle, thus bringing it within the reach of the indigent.

My Panacea requires no encomium; its astonishing effects and wonderful operation have drawn, both from Patients and Medical Practitioners of the highest respectability, the most unqualified approbation, and established for it a character which Envy's pen, though dipped in gall, can never tarnish.

The false reports concerning this valuable medicine, which have been so diligently circulated by certain Physicians, have their origin either in ENVY, or in the misinterpretation of the SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

The Proprietor pledges himself to the Public, and gives them the most solemn assurance, that this medicine contains neither mercury nor any other deleterious drug.

The Public are cautioned not to purchase my Panacea, except from myself, my accredited agents, or persons of known responsibility; and all those will consequently be without excuse, who shall purchase from any other persons. WM. SWAIM, *No. 221 CHESNUT STREET.*

September, 1828.

CERTIFICATES.
FROM DR. N. CHAPMAN,

Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Physic, and Clinical Practice in the University of Pennsylvania, President of the Academy of Medicine of Philadelphia, &c.

I have, within the last two years, had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea, and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal, and mercurial diseases. N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

FROM DR. W. GIBSON,

Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c. &c.

I have employed the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphylis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.

FROM DR. VALENTINE MOTT,

Professor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgeon of the New York Hospital, &c. &c.

I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable Medicine in Chronic, Syphilitic and Scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

FROM DR. WILLIAM P. DEWEES,

Adjunct Professor of Midwifery in the University of Pennsylvania, &c. &c.

I have much pleasure in saying I have witnessed the most decided and happy effects in several instances of inveterate disease from Mr. Swaim's Panacea, where other remedies had failed—one was that of Mrs. Brown.*

WILLIAM P. DEWEES, M. D.

* See Book of Cases, page 55.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

This Medicine had been used for more than 7 years before an effort was made to imitate it, but the great demand for it, and its wonderful success, have induced a great number of persons to imitate it in various ways—upwards of fifty different mixtures have been got up in imitation of it, which is a convincing proof of its being a medicine of great value. Some are calling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one, thus reducing some of its virtues; others are using the genuine Panacea in their bottles to perform cures, to obtain certificates to give their own a reputation, &c.—some have even resorted to perjury to deceive the public. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients in disease where the genuine Swaim's Panacea would have proved instantly efficacious. I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public to assure them, that the composition of my Panacea is not known, nor was it ever communicated to any other person in any way whatever, and consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, are fraudulent impositions. WILLIAM SWAIM.

Sold by every respectable Druggist in the Union. jan. 17—eotf

CHEAP BOOKS.

GEO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South Second street, four doors above Pine street, has constantly on hand, a general assortment of MISCELLANEOUS and SCHOOL BOOKS, which he offers for sale at very reduced prices.

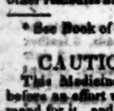
Teachers and others supplied on accommodating terms.

N. B. The highest prices given for rags. jan. 5—dtf

CHEAP BOOKS AND STATIONARY.
No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber offers Family Bibles, Testaments; English Readers, Geographys and Atlas; Grenleaf's and Murray's Grammars, and others; Comly's and Webster's Spelling Books, Cyphering and Copy Books; Memorandum and Blank Books; Blank Books, warranted to be bound in the strongest manner; Teachers supplied with School Books of all descriptions on the lowest terms. Blank Books bound to order, as cheap as any establishment in the city, by JAMES CHESNUT. jan. 23—3m

KING'S FASHIONABLE
Hat and Cap Store.



THE Subscriber having taken the store formerly occupied by F. H. COOKE, 30 South Sixth street, (Shakspeare Building) where he intends keeping the best, cheapest and most elegant gentlemen's, youths' and children's fashionable hats and caps, which are offered in the greatest variety, of every shape and fashion, suitable for all seasons. The subscriber assures his friends and the public, that hats of equal, if not superior quality, can be obtained much cheaper than at any other similar establishment in the city.

N. B. Country merchants and others, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before they purchase.

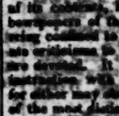
Also, HATS made to order at the shortest notice.

FURS taken in exchange for hats. nov. 27—tf THOMAS L. KING.

Philadelphia Institution

FOR CORRECTING STAMMERING and other Impediments of Speech, on Mrs. Leigh's system. No. 37 North Fourth street. July 14—eotf

LEWIS TEESE,



HAT MANUFACTURER, No. 55 SOUTH THIRD STREET, a few doors below Chesnut, is daily receiving from his own Manufactory, and has now on hand, a general assortment of HATS of the latest fashions, and of the best materials and workmanship, which he will sell as low, and on as accommodating terms, as any other establishment in the United States, wholesale or retail, for cash or city acceptances.

Merchants will find it to their interest to call as above, before purchasing elsewhere. Wholesale dealers may rest assured of their Hats being packed in the best manner.

Hats for the South American or West India market, got up at the shortest notice, and all orders will meet with despatch, and be thankfully received.

N. B. HATS of every shape or quality, made to order. april 7—tf

JOHN MONELL, TAILOR,

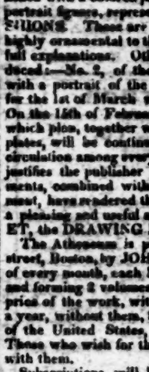
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Six or eight Tailoress and Vest makers wanted as above. june 6—tf

WALDRON'S SCYTHES.

100 DOZEN Waldron's Corn and Grass Scythes, for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, feb. 21—3m No. 145 Market street.

PHILADELPHIA
SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY
No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.



THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their Store to No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, opposite the Indian Queen Hotel, where they manufacture and have constantly on hand, a greater variety of Fancy silk, sewing silk, worsted and cotton Suspenders, than has heretofore been offered for sale in this City—including a general assortment of A. L. VANHORNS' late improved and Patented spring roller Suspenders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them in point of ease and durability far superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms

Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above articles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purchase elsewhere. VANHORN & PLUM.

N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired. oct. 25—tf

JOHN LOVE,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

NO. 75 NORTH THIRD STREET, three doors from the Golden Swan.—Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a large assortment of Gentlemen's BOOTS AND SHOES, made of the best materials and by the first rate Workmen, which he will sell on reasonable terms. The Subscriber pledges himself, that every attention shall be paid to give satisfaction to those Gentlemen who will favour him with their patronage. Gentlemen's Boots made Water Proof. april 23—tf

MARYLAND SEGARS.

45.000 MARYLAND SEGARS, yellow and well made. For sale by A. J. BUCKNOR, N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Arcade. jan. 20—tf

Stationary and Blank Books.

FOR SALE by GEO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South Second street, four doors above Pine street, an assortment of BLANK BOOKS and STATIONARY, at very moderate prices.

Blank Books made to order, and books bound in a neat and substantial manner. jan. 5—dtf

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
NO. 4 DECATUR STREET.

DULL & WHITE have the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash, or good acceptances, viz:

250	reams Imperial printing Paper.	
100	Royal	do. do.
2000	Medium	do. do.
1100	No. 1 2 and 3 Cap writing Paper.	
250	No. 1 and 2 Quarto Post	do.
50	do. Folio	do. do.
220	Hanging or Stainers	do.
70	Royal and Super Royal hardware Paper.	
125	Blue Cap Paper.	
200	Brown Wrapping Paper.	
140	Medium	do. do.
125 grs. Bonnet Boards.		
Book-binders Boards No. 35 to 65.		
Trunk	do.	16 to 22.

Medium and Demi writing Paper.
Plate, Parchment and Tissue do.
Imperial, Super Royal and Royal coloured Paper.
Envelope Paper, Cap Wrappers, and Blank Cards.
Bleaching Salts, Alum and Twine and Felting.
jan. 28—tf

BOARDERS WANTED.

FIVE or SIX gentlemen can be accommodated with Board on reasonable terms and in a pleasant situation. Inquire at No. 20 Arch street. march 17—colm

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of STEPHENS & WARWICK, Drapers and Tayloes, either by bond, note, book account, or otherwise, are requested to call on Nathaniel B. Warwick, surviving partner at the above firm, at his residence, No. 54 North 6th Street, and make payment. And all having claims against said firm, are requested to present their accounts duly authenticated for payment, as he is desirous of settling their accounts immediately.

NATHANIEL B. WARWICK

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he intends carrying on the above business at the various branches, at the old stand, No. 54 North 6th Street, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line with promptness and dispatch, and hopes by strict attention to business, and unremitted exertions to please, to merit their patronage. jan. 19—tf

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE subscriber offers for sale at his manufactory, 51 North Third street, boots and shoes of the first quality. The articles are made up in the neatest and most fashionable style, under the subscriber's immediate inspection. A reasonable deduction will be made to wholesale merchants. P. G. NAGLE, march 13—tf 4 doors above the City Hotel.

LADIES.

THE Ladies of this city are respectfully requested to call and examine the most beautiful assortment of Combs ever before offered; among others the elegantly carved open work tops, back combs of various patterns, side and front ornament combs to match. The above articles, made only by the Subscriber, are warranted to be far superior, both in strength and beauty, to the East India Combs.

N. B. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so as to look equal to new, at M. J. LITTLE